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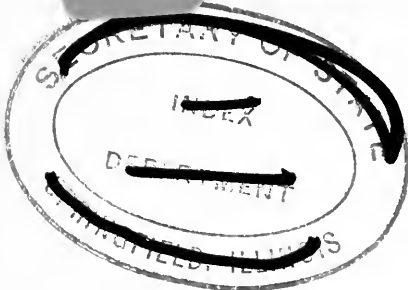
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L A W S

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

ENACTED BY THE

Forty-Fifth General Assembly

AT THE

ADJOURNED SESSION

BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CAPITOL, IN THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD,
ON THE EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1907, AND
ADJOURNED SINE DIE ON THE TWENTY-THIRD
DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1908.

INCLUDING

ACTS OF FORMER SESSION THEREOF IN WHICH ITEMS OF APPROPRIATION WERE
VETOED.

PRINTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.



SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
PHILLIPS BROS., STATE PRINTERS
1908.



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LAWS OF ILLINOIS—ADJOURNED SESSION.

INCLUDING ACTS OF FORMER SESSION IN WHICH ITEMS OF APPROPRIATION
WERE VETOED.

APPROPRIATIONS.

AGRICULTURE—STATE FAIR GROUNDS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$15,000 for a dining hall. | § 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL No. 396. APPROVED MAY 27, 1907.)

AN ACT *making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State Fair grounds at Springfield, Illinois.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000), *[\$15,000] or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby appropriated to the State Board of Agriculture for the construction of permanent buildings for the State Fair and for the improvement and beautifying of the State Fair grounds, viz:

*For hog and sheep pavilions, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000).
[Vetoed.]

For a dining hall, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

*For extensions to cattle barns, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
[Vetoed].

§ 2. That on the order of the president, countersigned by the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture and approved by the Governor, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of the treasurer of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture for the sums herein appropriated: *Provided*, that all of said money shall be paid in installments, from time to time, as the same shall be needed to pay for the improvements authorized by this Act, and on vouchers to be approved by the Governor.

APPROVED May 27, 1907.

*I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of Senate Bill No. 396, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The items marked with a star, to-wit: "For hog and sheep pavilions, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000)," and "For extensions to cattle barns, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)," were vetoed by the Governor, by which action the total appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, for the purposes stated in this Act, is reduced from \$125,000, as printed above, to \$15,000.

JAMES A. ROSE, *Secretary of State.*

ATTORNEY GENERAL—DES PLAINES AND ILLINOIS RIVERS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$25,000 for special counsel.	§ 2. How drawn.
	§ 3. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL No. 932. APPROVED JANUARY 30, 1908.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the preparation, trial and prosecution of a suit or suits, or legal action or actions, to prevent obstructions being placed in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, and to remove obstructions therefrom.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is, hereby appropriated to the Attorney General, to be used by him in the employment of special counsel to assist in the preparation, trial and prosecution of any suit or suits, legal action or actions, having for its or their purpose or object the prevention of the erection of obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers, and the removal of obstructions therefrom, and in the payment of the necessary expenses connected with such suit or suits, legal action or actions.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the moneys hereinabove appropriated upon bills of particulars certified to by the Attorney General and approved by the Governor.

§ 3. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore, this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED Jan. 30, 1908.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—SPECIAL ITEMS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$1,788,402 to institutions named for purposes enumerated.

(SENATE BILL No. 108. APPROVED MAY 20, 1907.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated to the State institutions named in this Act, for the purposes herein stated, for the two years beginning July 1, 1907, the sum of \$2,078,402.00 [*\$1,788,402.00] and that the appropriations shall be apportioned between the institutions and shall be payable as herein stated, as follows:

TO THE NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, ELGIN.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$ 20,000
Painting, \$2,500 per annum.....	5,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Iron Bedsteads	4,000
Live stock	2,000

Farm implements	2,500
Shops for patients	10,000
Farm ward to accommodate fifty patients.....	25,000
Fire escapes	1,800
Plumbing	4,000
Power house boilers	40,000
Extension water system	10,000
Improving ventilation	4,000
Two new cottages	50,000
Total	<u>\$182,300</u>

TO THE EASTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, KANKAKEE.

Repairs and improvement, \$25,000 per annum.....	\$50,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Live stock and farm implements, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
One new building and furnishing the same.....	70,000
Twelve hundred double windows.....	3,000
Psychopathic institute and maintenance for two years.....	25,000
Hydrotherapeutic equipment	3,000
Iron beds and mattresses	7,000
Painting, \$4,000 per annum	8,000
Fire escapes	1,400
Plumbing	10,000
Wiring	2,500
Power house and water supply	50,000
Total	<u>\$237,900</u>

TO THE CENTRAL HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, JACKSONVILLE.

Repairs and improvements, \$12,000	\$ 24,000
Improvement of grounds, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Library, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Plumbing and bathing facilities.....	10,000
Concrete walks, \$1,500 per annum.....	3,000
Fencing and extension concrete wall.....	3,000
Painting \$3,000 per annum.....	6,000
Iron beds	6,000
New building for consumptives and contagious diseases.....	6,000
Live stock and farm implements.....	2,500
Enlarging power house and smoke stack.....	24,000
Enlarging and rebuilding laundry.....	8,000
Repairing greenhouse	2,000
Remodeling and enlarging building and equipping same for hospital use to accommodate one hundred patients.....	25,000
Total	<u>\$122,500</u>

TO THE SOUTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, ANNA.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$ 20,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Library, \$500 per annum	1,000
Live stock and farm implements, \$1,250 per annum.....	2,500
Hospital building and furnishing	50,000
Painting, \$1,000 per annum	2,000
Repairing greenhouse	1,000
Track scales	1,200
Iron beds	4,000
Fire escapes	1,000
Plumbing	2,000
Wiring	3,000
Power plant	40,000
Total	<u>\$131,700</u>

TO THE WESTERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, WATERTOWN.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$ 20,000
*Improvements of grounds and farm, \$10,000 per annum [vetoed for 1908, \$10,000]	20,000
New buildings, Psychopathic Hydratic	100,000
Land	40,000
Ventilation and power plant	20,000
Total	<u>[\$190,000] \$200,000</u>

TO THE ASYLUM FOR INCURABLE INSANE, SOUTH BARTONVILLE.

*For 8 additional cottages to accommodate 1,000 insane, to cost complete and furnish same, \$35,000 each [vetoed]....	\$280,000
For 2 fire-proof hospitals to cost \$50,000 each.....	100,000
For additional land, to be acquired by purchase or condemna- tion	40,000
For repairs and improvements, \$15,000 per annum.....	30,000
For artesian well	10,000
Total	<u>[\$180,000] \$460,000</u>

TO THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE CRIMINALS, MENARD.

For repairs and improvements, \$2,000 per annum.....	\$ 4,000
For Library, \$200 per annum	400
Total	<u>\$ 4,400</u>

 TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, JACKSONVILLE.

Repairs and improvements, \$15,000 per annum	\$ 30,000
Library, \$500 per annum	1,000
Greenhouse	2,000
Dairy barn	6,000
Land	1,000
Fire proof stairway extension on school building.....	10,000
Total	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, JACKSONVILLE.

Repairs and improvements, \$3,500 per annum.....	\$ 7,000
Printing material, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Library and apparatus, \$400 per annum.....	800
Isolation hospital	6,000
State library for blind	2,000
Wood floors	400
Power plant	15,000
Total	<u>\$ 32,200</u>

TO THE ASYLUM FOR FEEBLE MINDED CHILDREN, LINCOLN.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$ 20,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Library and school books, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Gymnasium and play room.....	20,000
Fire escapes	3,700
Fire protection	5,000
Total	<u>\$ 53,700</u>

TO THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, QUINCY.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$ 20,000
Library, \$600 per annum	1,200
Improvement of cemetery and roads	2,000
Track scales and switches	2,500
Smokestack and breeching	4,000
Reconstruction of laundry	4,000
Ice plant and refrigerator room	8,000
Main tunnel extension	8,000
Two new cottages	115,000
Hospital for women	17,500
Furnishing cottages and hospital	15,686
Sewerage extension	2,500
Fire protection	11,000

Electric wiring	5,000
Wood flooring	5,000
Installing hospital laundry	3,000
Painting	2,500
Two new boilers	11,500
Total	\$238,386

SODLIERS' ORPHANS' HOME, NORMAL.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,500 per annum.....	\$ 5,000
Library, \$300 per annum	600
Painting	2,000
Hardwood flooring	1,362
Fire protection	3,000
Iron stairs	700
Concrete walks	1,260
Installing new boilers	5,000
Opening Lincoln street.....	1,200
Iron bedsteads, single	1,000
Industrial shop equipment	1,000
Wiring	1,200
Roofing	3,000
Radiation	2,000
Plastering	1,000
Plumbing	1,000
Total	\$ 30,322

SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' HOME, WILMINGTON.

Repairs and improvements, \$1,500 per annum.....	\$ 3,000
Fire protection	500
Fire connection	800
Total	\$ 4,300

TO THE CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, CHICAGO.

Repairs and improvements, \$3,500 per annum.....	\$ 7,000
Library and amusement \$250 per annum	500
To complete new addition and roof garden.....	7,000
Paving back yard on Peoria street	2,500
Bath room and sterilizer	2,500
Wiring	2,200
Mechanical equipments	163
Tile flooring in old building	4,000
Total	\$ 25,863

TO THE STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, GENEVA.

Repairs and improvements, \$8,000 per annum.....	\$ 16,000
Improvements, grounds, walks, tiling and cemetery fence.....	4,000
Live stock and implements	3,000
Furniture	4,000
Paroling and discharging girls	1,500
Library	500
Four new cottages	80,000
Land	22,500
Two deep well pumps	3,000
Boiler, dynamo and pump.....	6,400
Greenhouse	1,500
Fire protection	9,931
Water mains	3,700
Engine for dynamo boilers.....	3,000
Automatic door openers	2,500
Total	\$161,531

TO THE ST. CHARLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ST. CHARLES.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,000 per annum	\$ 4,000
Live stock and farm implements, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Library, \$250 per annum	500
Parole officer, \$1,200 per annum.....	2,400
Two cottages	40,000
Furnishings for cottages	2,500
Infirmary	15,000
Sewers and drainage	15,000
Pump and well	3,500
Gymnasium equipment	2,500
Walks	1,000
Moving laundry	1,000
Dynamos and conduits	6,000
Reducing pressure on plumbing	500
Fire escape on school building	400
Total	\$ 96,300

TO THE INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR BLIND, CHICAGO.

Working capital	\$ 40,000
Repairs and improvements	7,000
Total	\$47,000

APPROVED May 20, 1907.

*I hereby certify that the foregoing Act as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of Senate Bill No. 108, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The items marked with a star, to-wit: "For improvements of grounds and farm, \$10,000.00 per annum," for the second year of the biennial period, the Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown; and "For eight additional cottages to accommodate 1,000 insane, to cost complete and furnish same \$35,000.00 each, \$280,000.00," the Asylum for Incurable Insane, South Bartonville, were vetoed by the Governor, by which action the total appropriation for the Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown, is reduced from \$200,000.00, as printed above, to \$190,000.00, and the Asylum for the Incurable Insane, South Bartonville, is reduced from \$460,000.00, as printed above, to \$180,000.00, and the total appropriation for all the institutions named in the Act is reduced from \$2,078,402, as printed above, to \$1,788,402.

JAMES A. ROSE, *Secretary of State*.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS—TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$10,000 for ordinary expenses.

(HOUSE BILL No. 937. APPROVED JUNE 1, 1908.)

AN ACT *making additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls at Geneva, Illinois.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be, and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls, at Geneva, for the two years ending June 30, 1909, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) payable to the trustees of said school, as follows: Five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) to be paid on July 1, 1908, and five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) on January 1, 1909.

APPROVED June 1, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

§ 1. Enlarges objects of certain appropriations to Secretary of State and Supreme Court.

(HOUSE BILL No. 908. APPROVED MAY 9, 1908.)

AN ACT *enlarging the objects of certain appropriations to the Secretary of State and Supreme Court as specified in the Act making such appropriations.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Secretary of State and the Supreme Court, respectively, are hereby authorized to use and expend for any purpose connected with the furnishing, decoration and

completion of the new Supreme Court building, including the construction of walks upon the grounds, and any other purpose necessary or proper for the completion and use of said building, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) appropriated to said Secretary of State for the purpose of extending heating plant tunnel and connecting heating plant with said building, by the fifteenth clause of section one (1) of "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly;" and the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars (\$85,000) appropriated to the Supreme Court for the purchase and installation of new furniture and fixtures in said building when completed, by the thirty-fourth clause of section one (1) of the Act aforesaid.

APPROVED May 9, 1908.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS--UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

§ 1. Appropriates \$400,000 for erection of two buildings. | § 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 119. APPROVED MAY 27, 1907.)

AN ACT *making appropriations for the erection of buildings for the University of Illinois.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$550,000), *[\$400,000] be, and is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting the following buildings, costing not to exceed the sums set opposite the same, namely:

Physics laboratory	\$250,000
Additional to natural history hall	150,000
*Administration building [vetoed]	150,000
Total	[\$400,000] \$550,000

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the treasurer for the sums hereby appropriated, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the order of the board of trustees of said University, attested by its secretary and with the corporate seal of the University.

APPROVED May 27, 1907.

*I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except the words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of Senate Bill No. 119, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The item marked with a star, to-wit: "Administration building, \$150,000.00," was vetoed by the Governor, by which action the total appropriation for the University of Illinois, for the purposes stated in this Act, is reduced from \$550,000.00, as printed above, to \$400,000.00.

JAMES A. ROSE, *Secretary of State.*

FREE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, EAST ST. LOUIS.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| § 1. Appropriates \$320 for furniture and
\$2,920 per annum for purposes
enumerated. | § 2. How drawn.
§ 3. Emergency. |
|--|------------------------------------|

(SENATE BILL NO. 567. APPROVED DECEMBER 24, 1907.)

AN ACT *making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the Free Employment Agency at East St. Louis.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be, and is hereby appropriated the sum of three hundred and twenty (320) dollars to purchase furniture for the office of the Free Employment Agency at East St. Louis; and the further sum of twenty-nine hundred and twenty (2920) dollars per annum for the following purposes, to-wit:

For office rent and incidental expenses	\$1600.00 per annum
For stenographer	720.00 per annum
For janitor	600.00 per annum

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the money herein appropriated upon the presentation of proper vouchers certified by the superintendent of said East St. Louis Free Employment Agency and approved by the Governor.

§ 3. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED December 24, 1907.

GARRISON HILL CEMETERY.

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| § 1. Appropriates \$1,000 per annum for
care and maintenance. | § 2. How drawn. |
|--|-----------------|

(HOUSE BILL NO. 907. APPROVED JANUARY 25, 1908.)

AN ACT *making an appropriation to the commissioners of Garrison Hill cemetery in Randolph county, Illinois.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) per annum to the commissioners of Garrison Hill cemetery, for the purpose of properly taking care of and maintaining said cemetery.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the aforesaid sum of money, upon the order of the commissioners of Garrison Hill cemetery, approved by the Governor.

APPROVED January 25, 1908.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FORTY-FIFTH—EMPLOYEES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$25,000. | § 2. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL NO. 615. APPROVED MAY 23, 1908.)

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of employ  s of the Forty-fifth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the employ  s of the Forty-fifth General Assembly at the rate of compensation allowed by law. Said employ  s to be paid upon pay rolls certified to by the presiding officers of the respective houses, or by the Secretary of State, approved by the Governor, as provided by law.

§ 2. WHEREAS, The above appropriation is necessary for the transaction of the business of the State; therefore, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 23, 1908.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FORTY-FIFTH—INCIDENTAL AND COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$15,000 for committee | § 2. How drawn.
and incidental expenses. | § 3. Emergency.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 929. APPROVED JANUARY 28, 1908.)

AN ACT to provide for the incidental and committee expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the committee and incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, or either branch thereof; all expenditures to be certified to by the chairman of the committee and the presiding officer of either house.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein specified upon presentation of proper vouchers, and the State Treasurer shall pay out of any funds in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. WHEREAS, The appropriation above cited is necessary for the expenses incurred in the transaction of the business of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, therefore, an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED January 28, 1908.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, FORTY-FIFTH—INCIDENTAL AND COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$10,000.

| § 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL No. 613. APPROVED JUNE 2, 1908.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly and the committees thereof.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the sum of \$10,000, or so much thereof as may be required, be, and is hereby, appropriated to pay the incidental expenses of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly and the committees thereof.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein appropriated, said warrants to be drawn only on itemized bills signed by the presiding officer of either branch of the General Assembly, or by the Secretary of State, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay said warrants drawn as aforesaid out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 2, 1908.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION—DEEP WATERWAY.

§ 1. Appropriates \$10,000 for report on deep waterway.

| § 2: How drawn.

(SENATE BILL No. 603. APPROVED FEBRUARY 21, 1908.)

AN ACT making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo. ..

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there is hereby appropriated to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) to be expended in the procurement and preparation of information needed by said commission to enable it to report to the next session of this General Assembly upon the practicability, character and probable cost of a deep waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo, Illinois.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant from time to time for the moneys herein appropriated upon proper vouchers, certified by said commission and approved by the Governor.

APPROVED February 21, 1908.

NATIONAL GUARD AND NAVAL RESERVE—ORDINARY AND CONTINGENT.

§ 1. Appropriates for items enumerated \$336,497.50 for 1907 and \$328,- 997.50 for 1908—for emergency fund \$50,000.	§ 2. How drawn.
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 60. APPROVED MAY 27, 1907.)

AN ACT to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That three hundred thirty-six thousand four hundred ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents, (*336,497.50) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve.

Transportation, subsistence, camp pay, officers and men under orders	\$ 123,600.00
Horse hire and forage	12,500.00
Medical supplies, fuel for camp, coal for steaming Dorothea, tugs, naval supplies, ships chandlery, general expenses, engine room repairs and supplies.....	7,500.00
Inspection of companies at home stations, boards of examiners, survey and court martial.....	5,000.00
Lighting camp, laundering bedsacks and blankets, telephones, general repairs and incidentals.....	3,500.00
Target practice, ammunition, transportation, repairs and general expenses on rifle range	26,397.50
Civilian employes	10,000.00
Horses for drills	5,000.00
Armory rents, water, light, fuel, janitor service, incidental expenses necessary to maintenance of armories.....	130,000.00
Miscellaneous expenditures	5,500.00
*For building boat house for Naval Reserve [Vetoed for 1908]	7,500.00
Total	*\$336,497.50

That the further sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) is hereby appropriated as an emergency fund to be used by the Governor in cases of emergency when the Illinois National Guard or Illinois Naval Reserve are called into active duty by the Governor to protect the life and property of the citizens of the State. No portion of said sum shall be expended or paid except upon the express order of the Governor.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the sum herein specified, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, certified to by the Adjutant General and

approved by the Governor, and the Treasurer shall pay the same out of the money hereby appropriated.

APPROVED May 27, 1907.

*I hereby certify that the foregoing Act, as printed above, except words and figures in brackets, is a correct copy of House Bill No. 60, as enrolled and submitted to the Governor for his approval. The item marked with a star, to-wit: "For building boat house for naval reserve, \$7,500.00," was vetoed by the Governor for the year beginning July 1, 1908, by which action the total appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve is reduced from \$330,497.50, as printed above, to \$328,997.50 for the year 1908.

JAMES A. ROSE, *Secretary of State.*

PENAL AND REFORMATORY—STATE REFORMATORY.

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| § 1. Appropriates \$228,950 per annum
for ordinary and other expenses
—\$55,500 for items enumerated. | § 2. How drawn. |
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(HOUSE BILL No. 330. APPROVED JUNE 5, 1907.)

AN ACT to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby appropriated to the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac, for the purposes hereinafter named, and no other:

For ordinary expenses ending June 30, 1908.....	\$200,000
For ordinary expenses ending June 30, 1909.....	200,000
For incidental repairs and improvements, \$5,000 per annum..	10,000
For maintaining parole system, \$15,000 per annum.....	30,000
For renewing and repairing administration building, the sum of	10,000
For maintenance of electric lights, telephone, telegraph and fire alarm system \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
For materials for trade school instruction	5,000
For school books for inmates \$600 per annum.....	1,200
For extension and equipment of library \$750 per annum....	1,500
For purchase of horses and 25 head of cows, the building of one new barn sufficiently large to house 50 head of cows and for the erection of one large silo and the rebuilding of fences on the farm, the sum of	5,000
For lectures, entertainments, concerts, \$600 per annum.....	1,200
For equipment of surgical room (hospital) the sum of.....	500
For remodeling kitchen and dining room, buying new cooking utensils, rebuilding a part of old sewer and extending sewer connections, also furniture for dining room, the sum of....	15,000
For the purchase and installation of an ammonia compressor to take the place of the cold storage machine now worn out and practically useless, the sum of.....	5,000
For extension and equipment of the Manual Training School	15,000

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the amounts herein appropriated, quarterly in advance, in so far as it relates to the appropriations for ordinary expenses, upon the order of the board of managers of said reformatory, signed by the president and attested by the secretary with the seal of the institution and the approval of the Governor thereto attached: *Provided*, that no part of such sums shall be due and payable to said institution until a detailed statement of receipts from all sources together with a detailed statement of the expenditures accompanied by the original vouchers is filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts (for all previous expenditures incurred and such detailed statement of receipts and expenditures shall show the balance on hand at the beginning of the period for which such statement is made, the total amounts received and expended and the balance on hand at the close of the quarter for which the same is made) and the Auditor of Public Accounts, is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the sum hereby appropriated for special purposes upon the order of the board of managers, when accompanied by itemized bills of particulars, signed by the president and attested by the secretary, with the seal of the institution and approval of the Governor thereto attached, certifying that the expenditures mentioned in said bills of particulars has [have] been made and that the amount is due and payable.

APPROVED June 5, 1907.

STATE GOVERNMENT—GENERAL EXPENSES.

§ 1. Makes appropriations for ordinary and contingent expenses as follows:

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| 1. GOVERNOR—Contingent fund, \$5,000 per annum. | ployés, postage, express and incidentals, \$128.400 per annum. |
| 2. Secretary, clerks, stenographers, messengers and janitor, \$12,000 per annum. | 8. Fuel, repairs and incidentals for buildings, \$14.500 per annum. |
| 3. Department and institution auditor, assistant and expenses, \$5,500 per annum. | 9. Supreme Court reports, the sum required by law. |
| 4. Postage, expressage, traveling expenses, etc., \$5,000. | 10. Flags, \$200. |
| 5. Executive mansion, incidentals. \$9,000 per annum; repairs, etc., \$10,000. | 11. State library, salaries, books and incidentals, \$6,100 per annum. |
| 6. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR—Stenographer and incidentals, \$500 per annum. | 12. Copying laws, etc., express and postage, etc., \$1,800 per annum and \$300. |
| 7. SECRETARY OF STATE—Clerks, stenographers, janitors, police, porters, messengers and other em- | 13. Remodeling rooms in State House, \$25,000. |
| | 14. Blue Book, \$3,000. |
| | 15. Extending heating plant tunnel, \$15,000. |
| | 16. STATE CONTRACTS COMMISSIONERS—Printing, paper and stationery, \$70,000. |
| | 17. Printing, \$90,000. and binding, \$35,000. |

18. AUDITOR—Clerks, stenographer, messenger, janitor, postage, express and incidental expenses, \$20,600 per annum.
19. Conveying juvenile offenders to State schools, \$8,000 per annum.
20. Conveying convicts to and from penitentiary, \$20,000 per annum.
21. Conveying offenders to and from reformatory, \$15,000 per annum.
22. Fugitives from justice, \$15,000 per annum and \$2,000.
23. State suits, \$500 per annum.
24. BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—Expenses, \$8,000 per annum.
25. AUDITOR—File cases, \$5,700 and interest on school fund, \$57,000 per annum.
26. Transfer of insane, \$2,000 per annum.
27. Distributable school fund, \$1,000,000 per annum.
28. ATTORNEY GENERAL—Assistants, clerks, stenographers, rent, incidental expenses, official duties, suits, etc., \$68,200 per annum and \$3,000.
29. STATE TREASURER—Clerks, stenographer, messenger, watchmen, collection of inheritance tax and interest on public funds and registered bonds, incidental expenses, repairs, fixtures, etc., \$53,000 per annum and \$4,950.
30. Necessary amount to refund taxes collected in error.
31. SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Assistants, clerks and other employes, postage, etc., \$11,600 per annum.
32. ADJUTANT GENERAL—Clerks and other employes in office, memorial hall, arsenal, Camp Lincoln, incidental expenses, side-walks, etc., \$10,420 per annum and \$1,100.
33. BOARD OF CHARITIES—Secretary's salary and miscellaneous expenses, \$18,500 per annum.
34. SUPREME COURT—Books, reports, repairs, expenses, librarian, stenographer, janitors, etc., \$14,300 per annum. Employes for new building, \$5,800 per annum; moving library and furniture, \$85,500.
35. CLERK SUPREME COURT—Court reporter and janitor, \$2,600 per annum; moving records, new index, etc., \$4,000.
36. APPELLATE COURT, FIRST DISTRICT—Office rent, books, furniture, employes, incidentals, etc., \$16,850 per annum and \$975.
37. APPELLATE COURT, SECOND DISTRICT—Books, librarian and incidentals, \$3,500 per annum; painting and repairs, \$900.
38. APPELLATE COURT, THIRD DISTRICT—Stationery, express, furniture, books, etc., \$1,100 per annum; moving records, \$200.
39. APPELLATE COURT, FOURTH DISTRICT—Stationery, express, furniture, books, librarian, etc., \$3,100 per annum.
40. APPELLATE COURTS—Janitors and stenographers, \$6,300 per annum.
41. RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONERS—Employes, office and officers' expenses, suits, maps, reports, experts, etc., \$22,000 per annum and \$1,200.
42. MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY—Curator, employes and office expenses, \$5,600 per annum; books, cases, cataloguing library and moving, \$1,900.
43. COMMISSIONERS OF LABOR STATISTICS—Clerical services, special agents, incidentals, etc., \$11,000 per annum.
44. MINING BOARD—Per diem, expenses and stenographer, \$6,000 per annum.
45. MINE INSPECTORS—Actual expenses, \$6,000 per annum; deficit, \$2,300.
46. FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES—Employes, rent, general expenses, postage, expressage, etc., \$17,193 per annum.

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| <p>47. FISH COMMISSIONERS—Official duties, employes, expenses, boats, etc., \$17,000 per annum.</p> <p>48. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 46TH—Committee expenses, \$2,000.</p> <p>49. LIVE STOCK COMMISSIONERS—Employes, veterinarians, agents, traveling and incidental expenses, damages, etc., \$27,620 per annum and \$20,000.</p> <p>50. INSURANCE SUPERINTENDENT—Actuary, clerk hire, legal services, incidentals, etc., \$43,325 per annum.</p> <p>51. LINCOLN HOMESTEAD—Custodian, repairs, etc., \$1,575.</p> <p>52. LINCOLN MONUMENT—Custodian, repairs and incidentals, \$2,500 per annum and \$3,500.</p> <p>53. HISTORICAL LIBRARY—Books, employes, care and maintenance of library, etc., \$12,900 per annum.</p> <p>54. SUPREME COURT REPORTER—Expenses, custodian and messenger, \$2,220 per annum.</p> <p>55. STATE FACTORY INSPECTOR—Traveling and incidentals, rent, etc., \$5,000 etc., \$30,000 per annum.</p> <p>56. BOARD OF ARBITRATION—Traveling expenses, incidentals, rent, etc., \$5,000 per annum.</p> <p>57. BOARD OF PARDONS—Employes and incidental expenses, \$2,200 per annum.</p> <p>58. NATURAL HISTORY LABORATORY—Survey, specimens, bulletins, etc., \$9,500 per annum and \$3,000.</p> | <p>59. FT. MASSAC TRUSTEES—Custodian and general expenses, \$3,100 per annum; land and fencing, \$3,100.</p> <p>60. BOARD OF HEALTH—Secretary, clerks, office and other expenses, investigations, inspections, antitoxin, etc., \$44,800 per annum and \$30,000.</p> <p>61. FOOD COMMISSION—Rent, office and other expenses, \$35,000 per annum.</p> <p>62. HIGHWAY COMMISSION—Experimental work, statistics, expenses, etc., \$50,000 per annum.</p> <p>63. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION—Employes, office and traveling expenses, etc., \$10,160 per annum.</p> <p>64. BOARD OF PRISON INDUSTRIES—Salaries, office and other expenses, \$20,000 per annum.</p> <p>65. GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION—Surveys \$25,000 per annum and \$75,000.</p> <p>UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS—Clay working, ceramics, etc., \$7,500 per annum.</p> <p>66. UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS—Interest on endowment fund, \$64,500.</p> <p>67. INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION—Survey for deep waterway, etc., \$20,000.</p> |
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- § 2. How drawn.
- § 3. Certification of pay rolls, traveling expenses and other bills.
- § 4. When Auditor to refuse warrant.

(SENATE BILL NO. 537. APPROVED JUNE 4, 1907.)

AN ACT to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following named sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, respectively, for the purposes hereinafter named, be, and are hereby, appropriated to meet the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly:

First—A sum not to exceed \$5,000 per annum, shall be subject to the order of the Governor for the purpose of defraying such public

expenses of the State government as are unforeseen by the General Assembly, and not otherwise provided for by law.

Second—To the Governor, the sum of \$12,000 per annum for secretary to the Governor, for the performance of such official duties of the Governor as may be required of him, and for the executive clerk, index and general clerk, stenographer, assistant stenographer, messenger and janitor; payable monthly, as hereinafter named.

Third—To the Governor, the sum of \$3,000 per annum for Department and Institution Auditor; for his assistant \$1,000 per annum, and for his traveling and other necessary expenses, the sum of \$1,500 per annum.

Fourth—To the Governor, the further sum not to exceed \$5,000 per annum for postage, expressage, telegraphing, telephoning, traveling expenses and other expenses connected with the Governor's office, payable as hereinafter named.

Fifth—To the Governor, for the care of the Executive Mansion and grounds, and for heating, lighting, expenses of public receptions, stable expenses and other incidental expenses of the Executive Mansion, the sum of \$9,000 per annum. For repairs, improvements and refurbishing at the Executive Mansion, \$10,000.

Sixth—To the Lieutenant Governor, for postage, stenographer, telegraphing, stationery, and other incidental expenses the sum of \$500 per annum.

Seventh—To the Secretary of State, for clerk hire in his office, the following sums: For chief clerk, \$2,700 per annum; for one assistant chief clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for one chief corporation clerk, \$2,100 per annum; for one corporation clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for one corporation clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for one corporation clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for one foreign corporation clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for one executive clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for one assistant executive clerk, \$900 per annum; for one index clerk, \$2,100 per annum; for one assistant index clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for one assistant index clerk, \$900 per annum; for one anti-trust clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for one shipping clerk and janitor, \$1,200 per annum; for one assistant anti-trust clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for one assistant anti-trust clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for one assistant anti-trust clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for one shipping clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for one shipping clerk, \$1,320 per annum; for one shipping clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for one shipping clerk and janitor, \$1,200 per annum; for extra clerical services, \$1,500 per annum; for one private secretary and stenographer, \$2,000 per annum; for one supply clerk, \$2,000 per annum; for one assistant supply clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for one property clerk, \$900 per annum; for five stenographers and typewriters, \$1,200 each per annum, \$6,000 per annum; for one bookkeeper, \$1,500 per annum; for three porters and messengers, \$1,020 each per annum, \$3,060 per annum; for one superintendent of capitol building and grounds, \$2,100 per annum; for one assistant superintendent of capitol building and grounds, \$1,500 per annum; for two carpenters, \$900 each per annum, \$1,800 per annum; for eight policemen, \$800 each per annum, \$6,400 per annum; for four elevator conductors, \$800

each per annum, \$3,200 per annum; for eighteen janitors, \$800 each per annum, \$14,400 per annum; for one janitress, \$720 per annum; for one flagman, \$800 per annum; for one chief engineer, \$1,500 per annum; for two assistant engineers, \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; for twelve firemen, \$900 each per annum, \$10,800 per annum; for one weigher, \$1,000 per annum; for one chief electrician, \$1,500 per annum; for three assistant electricians, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum; for one janitor and helper in lighting plant, \$900 per annum; payable upon monthly pay-rolls certified to by the Secretary of State; for expenses in connection with the corporation department, the sum of \$3,500 per annum; to the Secretary of State, for postage, expressage, telegraphing and other incidental expenses of his office, \$5,000 per annum; and for the payment of all other necessary incidental expenses incurred by the Secretary of State in the care and custody of the State House and grounds and other State property, and in repairs and improvements of same, and for the performance of such other duties as may be imposed upon him by law, and for which no other appropriation has been made, the sum of \$8,000 per annum; for the purpose of enforcing the Foreign Corporation Act, the sum of \$5,000 per annum; for the purpose of employing extra help in connection with the public printing of the State the sum of \$2,500 per annum.

Eighth—To the Secretary of State for the purchase of fuel and for repairs and other incidental expenses connected with heating the State House and other buildings under his control, the sum of \$10,000 per annum; for repairing the State House heating and lighting plants and other buildings under charge of Secretary of State, \$2,500 per annum; for incidental expenses connected with operating the State electric lighting plant, \$2,000 per annum.

Ninth—To the Secretary of State, such sums as may be necessary to enable him to purchase such volumes of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court as he is or may be, by law, required to purchase.

Tenth—To the Secretary of State, for the purchase of flags for the dome of the capitol building for two years, the sum of \$200.

Eleventh—To the Secretary of State, for the purchase of books and for the incidental expenses of the State library, the sum of \$1,800 per annum, payable upon bills of particulars certified to by the Board of Commissioners of the State library. To the Secretary of State, for salary of assistant librarian, \$1,200 per annum; for second assistant librarian, \$1,100 per annum; for third assistant librarian, \$1,000 per annum; for fourth assistant librarian, \$1,000 per annum.

Twelfth—To the Secretary of State, for copying the laws, journals and joint resolutions of the General Assembly, as provided by law, \$300, and for expressage and postage on same, \$1,800 per annum.

Thirteenth—To the Secretary of State, for remodeling the rooms in the State House to be vacated by the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Attorney General, and Board of Pardons, the sum of \$25,000.

Fourteenth—To the Secretary of State, for expense of printing "Blue Book," \$3,000.

Fifteenth—To the Secretary of State, for the purpose of extending heating plant tunnel and connecting heating plant with the Supreme Court building, the sum of \$15,000.

Sixteenth—To the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts, for the purchase on contract, as required by law, and other necessary expenses connected therewith, of printing paper and stationery for the use of the General Assembly and the executive departments, the sum of \$70,000.

Seventeenth—To the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts, for public printing, the sum of \$90,000, or so much thereof as may be required; for public binding, the sum of \$35,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary; the public printing and binding to be paid according to contract.

Eighteenth—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, for necessary clerk hire in his office, the following sums: For chief clerk, \$2,700 per annum; for warrant clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for assistant warrant clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for revenue clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for land clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for file and index clerk, \$1,500 per annum; for one stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for one messenger clerk, \$900 per annum; for janitor, \$800 per annum; for additional clerk hire, \$3,500 per annum; also for postage, express charges, telegraphing and other incidental expenses, \$2,500 per annum. Also for the purpose of paying for the clerical services incidental to the banking and building and loan department, a sum not to exceed the fees received by them for examinations and filing report for such banks and building and loan associations, as now provided by law to be accounted for by him in the regular report required by law to be made.

Nineteenth—The Auditor of Public Accounts, a sum not to exceed \$4,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the conveying of female offenders to the State Training School for Girls, and also the sum of \$4,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for conveying of delinquent boys to the St. Charles School for Boys, such payments in each case to be ascertained and paid in the same manner as required by law for the conveying of prisoners to the penitentiary.

Twentieth—The Auditor of Public Accounts, a sum not exceeding \$20,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary for conveying convicts to the penitentiary, and from and to the penitentiary in cases of new trials, or when used as witnesses in cases, to be paid by the Auditor in the manner now provided by law: *Provided*, that when more than one person is convicted at the same term of court and is committed to the penitentiary, the sheriff shall take all of said persons so convicted at one trip, and the Auditor of Public Accounts shall refuse payment to any sheriff who shall fail to comply with this provision.

Twenty-first—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, the sum of \$15,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for conveying offenders to the State Reformatory at Pontiac, and from and to the Reformatory in cases of new trial, or when used as witnesses in

cases, to be paid by the Auditor in the manner now provided by law, to be ascertained and paid in the same manner as in cases of conveying prisoners to and from the penitentiary: *Provided*, that when more than one person is convicted at the same term of court, and is committed to the Reformatory, the sheriff shall take all of said persons so convicted at one trip, and the Auditor of Public Accounts shall refuse payment to any sheriff who shall fail to comply with this provision.

Twenty-second—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the payment of the expenses provided by law for the apprehension and delivery of fugitives from justice, \$15,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid on the evidence required by law, certified to and approved by the Governor, and the sum of \$2,000 for rewards for arrests of fugitives from justice, to be paid on bills of particulars having the approval of the Governor indorsed thereon.

Twenty-third—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, a sum not exceeding \$500 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for costs and expenses of State suits.

Twenty-fourth—To the State Board of Equalization, for paying expenses, a sum not exceeding \$8,000 per annum, payable in the manner provided by law.

Twenty-fifth—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, the sum of \$5,700 for the purchase and installing of steel file cases for document files, including cases for blank files.

Also, the sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000) per annum, or so much as may be necessary, to pay the interest on school fund, distributed annually in pursuance of law, said amount to be payable from the State school fund.

Twenty-sixth—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the payment of the expenses of the transfer of any insane person or persons to the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, either from any other of the State institutions or upon the order or mittimus of any of the several State courts, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and for the payment of expenses of the transfer of incurable insane from either of the insane institutions to the Asylum for the Incurable Insane, the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Twenty-seventh—To the Auditor of Public Accounts, the sum of \$1,000,000 annually, out of the State school fund, to pay the amount of the Auditor's orders for the distribution of said fund to the several counties, and for payment of the salary of county superintendents of schools as now provided by law. The Auditor shall issue his warrants to the State Treasurer on the proper evidence that the amount distributed has been paid to the county superintendents.

Twenty-eighth—To the Attorney General, for five assistants at \$3,000 each per annum, the sum of \$15,000 per annum; for one law clerk, \$1,800 per annum; one bookkeeper and stenographer, \$1,400 per annum; two stenographers at \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; one porter and filing clerk, \$1,000 per annum; one assistant inheritance tax attorney for Cook county, \$2,400 per annum; two

stenographers for inheritance tax office for Cook county at \$1,200 each per annum, \$2,400 per annum; rent and maintenance of inheritance tax office for Cook county, \$1,800 per annum; telegraphing, telephoning, expressage, postage and incidental expenses, \$5,000 per annum; for defraying all other expenses and the performance of such other duties as are required by law, \$35,000 per annum.. To defray the expenses in the case of *The People vs. Illinois Steel Company*, instituted by State's attorney of Cook county, to be drawn on bills of particulars signed by the State's attorney of Cook county and approved by the Attorney General, the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

Twenty-ninth—To the State Treasurer, for clerk hire, \$12,000 per annum; for messenger and clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for stenographer and clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for nine watchmen, at \$900 each per annum, the sum of \$8,100 per annum; for the enforcement of the inheritance tax law and the collection of inheritance tax, the sum of \$13,500 per annum; for the employment of a secretary, attorney and clerk, and expenses incurred in the collection of interest on public funds the sum of \$10,000 per annum; for expenses incurred in the collection and disbursement of interest and principal on registered bonds, the sum of \$4,000 per annum; for the purchase and installation of new vault door and repairs on same, \$3,450; for purchase of new furniture and fixtures, \$1,500; for premium on treasurer's employes' bonds given by surety company, \$1,000 per annum; for express charges, telegraphing and other incidental expenses connected with his office, a sum not to exceed \$2,000 per annum.

Thirtieth—To the State Treasurer, such sums as may be necessary to refund the taxes on real estate sold or paid on error and for over payment of collectors' accounts under laws governing such cases, to be paid out of the proper funds.

Thirty-first—To the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the following sums are hereby appropriated: For two assistants, the sum of \$2,400 each per annum, \$4,800 per annum; for one clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for one stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for one janitor, messenger and clerk, \$900 per annum; for postage, expressage, telegraphing, expenses of State examinations, and all other necessary expenses of his office a sum not exceeding \$3,500 per annum.

Thirty-second—To the Adjutant General for clerk hire in his office the following sums: For chief clerk, \$2,400 per annum; for record clerk, \$1,500 per annum; also the sum of \$1,000 per annum for postage, telegraphing, repairs and other incidental expenses connected with Memorial Hall and office; also for custodian of Memorial Hall, \$900 per annum; for stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for custodian of arsenal, \$1,200 per annum; for ordinance [ordnance] sergeant at arsenal, \$720 per annum; for one messenger, \$900 per annum; for one custodian at Camp Lincoln, \$600 per annum; for building cement sidewalk on north side and east side of arsenal building, \$700; for expense of packing and shipping Logan war relics, \$400.

Thirty-third—To the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities for salary of clerk, \$3,000 per annum; for [office] and incidental expenses of the board, including clerical services in office and auditing

institution accounts, necessary expenses of the commissioners and employés while engaged in the discharge of their duties of visitation and inspection, within the United States, as required by law, \$9,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for the expenses of the boards of auxiliary visitors in making inspections as provided by law, \$1,500 per annum; a sum not exceeding \$5 in amount to be paid therefrom to each member of said boards upon his filing a certificate of the expense incurred in making such inspection; for expenses of the Illinois State Conference of Charities holding annual sessions, securing speakers, and incidental expenses, \$500 per annum; for expenses incurred by the department of visitation of children placed in family home[s] the sum of \$4,500 per annum.

Thirty-fourth—To the Supreme Court, for the purpose of buying additional books for the Supreme Court library, binding books in the library which need to be rebound, the purchase of continuations and renewals of the different reports, encyclopaedias, reporters, law magazines and current text books, \$5,000 per annum; for the expenses of the Supreme Court, stationery, repairs, printing, furnishing, expressage, telephoning and telegraphing, \$4,000 per annum; for the salary of the librarian of the Supreme Court, \$2,400 per annum; for the salary of court stenographer to be appointed by the court, who shall be a verbatim reporter and licensed attorney, \$1,200 per annum; for the salary of head janitor, \$900 per annum, and for a second janitor, \$800 per annum.

When the new building of the Supreme Court is completed, in addition to the above, for salary of custodian, provided for in the Act for the construction of said building, \$1,000 per annum; for two elevator conductors, \$800 each per annum, \$1,600 [per annum]; for two watchmen, \$800 each per annum, \$1,600 per annum; for two additional janitors at \$800 each per annum, \$1,600 [per annum]; and for expenses incident to moving the Supreme Court library from the Capitol to said new building the sum of \$500.

For the purchase and installation of new furniture and fixtures in the new Supreme Court building, when completed, \$85,000.

Thirty-fifth—To the Clerk of the Supreme Court, for court reporter, \$1,800 per annum; for one janitor, \$800 per annum; for making and perfecting a comprehensive index of all records and files of the former three grand divisions of the court and roll of attorneys, the sum of \$3,000; for packing, moving, unpacking and locating records and files of the Supreme Court from the Capitol building to the new Supreme Court building, \$1,000.

Thirty-sixth—To the Appellate Court of the First District, for rent and for no other purpose, \$10,500 per annum; for the purchase of law books and reports, \$1,000 per annum; for repairing old law books, \$150 per annum; for furniture and carpets, \$750; for incidental expenses, \$1,000 per annum for each court; for stenographer's salary, \$1,200 per annum for each court; said stenographers to be appointed by and their duties to be prescribed by the clerk and judges of the respective courts [;] for librarian's salary (both courts), \$800 per annum; for filing cases in library for the purpose of keeping records of pending cases, \$225.

Thirty-seventh—To the Second District Appellate Court, for stationery, fuel, light, postage, expressage, furniture and other expenses deemed necessary by the court, \$2,000 per annum; for law books, \$600 per annum; for rebinding law books, \$300 per annum; for librarian, \$600 per annum; for repairs on roof, \$100; for painting the exterior of building and roof, \$800.

Thirty-eighth—To the Third District Appellate Court for stationery, postage, expressage, furniture and other expenses deemed necessary by the court, \$1,000 per annum, the sums to be paid on bills of particulars certified to by the clerk of said court; for rebinding old law books, \$100 per annum; for expenses of moving record[s] and files to the new court building, \$200.

Thirty-ninth—To the Fourth District Appellate Court, the sum of \$1,750 per annum for stationery, fuel, light, postage, expressage, repairs, furniture and other expenses deemed necessary by the court; for law books, \$750 per annum; for librarian, \$600 per annum.

Fortieth—Also the sum of \$900 each per annum, \$2,700 per annum, to the Second, Third and Fourth Districts of the Appellate Court for the pay of janitors to be appointed by the clerks of the respective courts, and to perform such duties as shall be determined by the judges and clerks of the respective court[s], to be paid on the order of at least two of the judges of each district; for one stenographer for each of the Second, Third and Fourth Districts of the Appellate Court, \$1,200 each per annum, \$3,600 per annum, such stenographers to be appointed and their duties to be prescribed by the clerks of the several appellate courts, respectively, such salaries to be paid monthly on payrolls duly certified to by the respective clerks and approved by at least two of the judges of said courts, respectively.

Forty-first—To the Railroad and Warehouse Commission for the salary of the secretary, \$1,500 per annum; for incidental expenses of their office, including care, furnishings, stationery, postage, telegraphing, extra clerk hire and all necessary expenditures except those hereinafter provided for, a sum not to exceed \$4,000 per annum.

For any expense incurred in suits or investigations commenced by authority of the State, under any law in force, or hereafter enacted empowering or intrusting the Board of Commissioners with the prosecution of such suits or investigations, including the fees of experts employed and clerical help connected therewith and the expenses of the commissioners, secretary, consulting engineer and safety appliance inspector the sum of \$6,000 per annum or such part thereof as may be necessary for such purposes.

For printing, mailing, expressing and publication of schedules of reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers, express and freight and cars, made or revised for or all of the railroads of the State, as provided by law, the sum of \$1,000 per annum or so much thereof as may be necessary for such purpose.

For the printing, mailing, expressing and publication of railroad maps of Illinois, both steam and electric, to be bound with annual reports and for general distribution, the sum of \$2,000 per annum.

For salary of civil engineer, when so employed by the commission in their discretion, the sum of \$3,000 per annum; for salary of expert clerk, \$3,000 per annum; for salary of assistant secretary, \$1,500 per annum, and for salary of reporter and stenographer, \$1,200.

Forty-second—To the trustees of the Illinois State Museum of Natural History, for salary of curator, \$2,500 per annum; for salary for an assistant curator, \$1,200 per annum; for purchasing books and cases, \$1,500; for a janitor, \$800 per annum; for office expenses, \$500 per annum; for cataloguing library, \$300; for moving 50,000 specimens from the State House to arsenal, \$100; for the employment of a taxidermist, \$600 per annum.

Forty-third—To the Commissioners of Labor Statistics, for the purpose of procuring, tabulating and publishing statistics of labor as contemplated by law for clerical services, including special agents, for the incidental expenses of the board and for defraying the per diem and traveling expenses of the commissioners and secretary, the sum of \$11,000 per annum.

Forty-fourth—To the State Mining Board, for the examination of candidates for certificates as mine inspectors, mine managers, mine examiners and hoisting engineers for per diem and expenses of the board in conducting such examinations, including salary of stenographer at \$720 per annum, the sum of \$6,000 per annum, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

Forty-fifth—To the State Mine Inspectors, for actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, as provided by law, the sum of \$6,000 per annum, or as much thereof as may be necessary of which sum not to exceed \$600 per annum shall be paid to any one inspector, for deficit in department, \$2,300.

Forty-sixth—To the Illinois Free Employment office[s], located in Chicago and Peoria, the following sums: To the South Side office, for salary of male clerk, \$800 per annum; one parole clerk, \$1,000 per annum; for salary of female clerk, \$720 per annum; for salary of stenographer, \$900 per annum; for salary of janitor, \$600 per annum; for rent and general expenses, \$2,000 per annum; for postage and expressage, \$300 per annum.

To the West Side office, for salary of clerk, \$800 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for janitor, \$600 per annum; for rent and general expenses, \$1,700 per annum; for postage and expressage, \$100 per annum.

To the North Side office, for salary of clerk, \$800 per annum; for stenographer, \$900 per annum; for janitor, \$600 per annum; for rent and general expenses, \$2,100 per annum; for postage and expressage, \$150 per annum.

To the Peoria office, for salary of stenographer, \$720 per annum; for rent and general expenses, \$1,400 per annum; for postage and expressage, \$100 per annum.

Forty-seventh—To the Fish Commissioners of the State, the sum of \$6,000 per annum or so much thereof as may be necessary to be used by them in pursuance of law; the sum of \$6,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the services and expenses of such persons as may be employed by them, including wardens,

while performing such service; no fees being allowed in the enforcement of the laws for the protection of fish and relating to fishways and for the personal traveling expenses of the commissioners, the sum of \$5,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the maintenance and operation of the boats owned by the State in the collection of fish, and enforcement of fish laws.

Forty-eighth—The sum of \$2,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the expenses of the committees of the Forty-sixth General Assembly.

Forty-ninth—To the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, the following sums are hereby appropriated: For salary of secretary, \$1,800 per annum; for salary of assistant secretary, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, \$1,500 per annum; for salary of messenger, \$720 per annum; for telegraphing, postage, expressage and other incidental office expenses, \$1,200 per annum; for per diem and expenses of State Veterinarian, \$3,500 per annum; for salary of chief inspector at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, \$1,800 per annum; for salary of assistant inspector Union Stock Yards, Chicago, \$1,000 per annum; for salary of clerk, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, \$1,800 per annum; for salaries of four agents at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, including horse hire, \$6,400 per annum; for salary of chief inspector, National Stock Yards, \$1,500 per annum; for salaries of one agent at National Stock Yards, \$1,200 per annum, and one at Peoria, \$1,200 per annum; to pay the traveling and incidental expenses of the commissioners and secretary, \$4,000 per annum; for paying damages for animals diseased or exposed to contagion, slaughtered, for per diem and traveling expenses of assistant State veterinarians and special agents, for property necessarily destroyed or disinfection of premises, when such disinfection is practicable, under any law of this State for the suppression and prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals, the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fiftieth—To the Insurance Superintendent, for actuary, \$3,000 per annum; for chief clerk, \$2,500 per annum; for an assistant chief clerk, \$2,100 per annum; for messenger, \$800 per annum; for janitor, \$800 per annum; for other clerk hire, \$16,500 per annum; for postage, express charges, telegraphing, and other incidental expenses, \$6,000 per annum; for expenses in attending the annual convention of insurance commissioners, \$125 per annum; for expenses of examiners and investigations which cannot be collected from the companies or associations examined, \$1,000 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for all examinations and investigations, such amount for expenses incurred and services of assistants employed as shall be collected from the companies or associations examined; for expenses in the prosecution of violations of the insurance laws, \$6,000 per annum; for legal service, \$4,000 per annum; for printing and distributing the reports of the Farmers' Mutual insurance companies, \$500 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fifty-first—To the trustees of Lincoln Homestead, for the salary of the custodian, the sum of \$1,000 per annum; for repairs and improvements, \$300 per annum; for heating and lighting, \$275 per annum;

to be expended by said trustees as provided in the Act of 1887, creating said trust.

Fifty-second—To the trustees of Lincoln Monument, for salary of custodian, \$1,000 per annum; for fuel, care of grounds and other incidental expenses, \$1,500 per annum; for repairs and improvements on monument and grounds, \$3,500.

Fifty-third—To the Illinois State Historical Library for care, maintenance, purchase of books and manuscripts, the sum of \$5,000 per annum; for editing, printing and publishing historical documents, \$4,000 per annum; for salary of assistant librarian, \$1,000 per annum; for salary of janitor and messenger, \$900 per annum; for expenses of Illinois State Historical Society, the holding of its annual meetings and salary of secretary, etc., the sum of \$2,000 per annum. All to be expended under the direction of the trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library.

Fifty-fourth—To the Supreme Court reporter, for the expenses of printing in advance the opinions of the Supreme Court, and of distributing printed proof thereof to the several members of the court and also to the Attorney General in such cases as the State may be interested in, together with the expenses of transmitting such proofs and the original opinions by mail and express, and to make printers' corrections in said proofs after final adoption, the sum of \$1,500 per annum, payable upon bills of particulars certified to by at least two judges of said court; for custodian and messenger, \$720 per annum, payable upon bills of particular[s] certified by the reporter.

Fifty-fifth—To the State Factory Inspector to defray the traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the inspectors and assistant inspectors; in the performance of their duties and for office rent and all other necessary expenses the sum of \$30,000 per annum.

Fifty-sixth—To the State Board of Arbitration, for traveling expenses of the members and secretary and for postage, stationery, telegraphing, telephoning, expressage, additional clerk hire, office rent and all other necessary expenses, \$5,000 per annum, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

Fifty-seventh—To the Board of Pardons, for postage, telegraphing, expressage and other incidental expenses, \$1,000 per annum; for salary of stenographer, \$720 per annum; for salary of stenographer for services rendered in connection with parole matters, \$480 per annum.

Fifty-eighth—To the State Laboratory of Natural History, for the expenses of the natural history survey the sum of \$8,000 per annum; for the supply of natural history specimens to the public schools, \$500 per annum; for the publication of bulletins and reports, \$1,000 per annum; for purchase of collections of Illinois specimens, \$3,000.

Fifty-ninth—To the Fort Massac trustees, the sum of \$600 per annum for the purpose of paying the salary of the custodian; for general improvements and other necessary expenses, \$2,500 per annum; for permanent iron fencing and gateway at main entrance to park, \$2,500, and for the purchase of additional land for roadway leading to the park, \$600.

Sixtieth—To the State Board of Health, for salary of secretary, the sum of \$3,000 per annum; for salary of assistant secretary, \$1,800 per annum; for necessary office expenses, including expenses incurred in attending meetings of the board, for making sanitary investigations, and for the purposes of investigating the cause and preventing the spread of such contagious and infectious diseases as consumption, typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, influenza and malarial fevers, the sum of \$5,000 per annum; for expenses of laboratory for the investigation of disease, \$2,000 per annum; for chief clerk, \$1,800 per annum; for one clerk, \$1,200 per annum; for two clerks, \$1,000 each per annum, \$2,000 per annum; for stenographer and typewriter, \$1,000 per annum; for registrar of vital statistics, \$1,200 per annum; for janitor and messenger, the sum of \$800 per annum.

Also the sum of \$10,000 per annum to be used only with the consent and concurrence of the Governor, on the recommendation and advice of the board, in case of an outbreak or threatened outbreak of any epidemic or malignant disease, such as smallpox, yellow fever, Asiatic cholera and typhus fever, to defray the expenses of preventing the introduction of such diseases, or their spread from place to place within the State; to suppress outbreaks which may occur, and to investigate methods of their prevention; also for special investigation, when required by the sanitary necessities of the State.

Also the sum of \$30,000 for the necessary expenses including the salary of stenographer at \$1,200 per annum, incurred in the supervision and inspection of lodging houses, boarding houses, taverns, inns, rooming houses and hotels, in cities of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants.

Also the sum of \$15,000 per annum for the free distribution of anti-diphtheric serum throughout the State, except in cities of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants, as a preventive against the spread of diphtheria.

Sixty-first—To the State Food Commission for rent of offices and laboratory, for postage and all other expenses of said office and for traveling and other expenses of inspectors the sum of \$35,000 per annum.

Sixty-second—To the State Highway Commission, for experimental work, preparation of road and bridge plans and estimates, collection of highway statistics, and all other expenses that may be necessary for the work of said commission, the sum of \$50,000 per annum.

Sixty-third—To the State Civil Service Commission, for salary of assistant secretary, who shall be a stenographer, \$1,200 per annum; for one stenographer, \$900 per annum; one stenographer, \$840 per annum; one janitor, \$120 per annum; one messenger, \$600 per annum; for expenses of commissioners, chief examiner and examiners, postage, printing, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning and other necessary incidental expenses and office expenses, the sum of \$6,500 per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sixty-fourth—To the Board of Prison Industries, for the payment of salaries, postage, telegraphing, telephoning, traveling expenses and such other expenses as may be necessary to carry on the business of

the board, the [sum] of \$20,000 per annum, \$1,000 of which may be used for the expenses of the National Prison Conference to be held in Illinois, 1907, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, that no part of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for office rent in any form or manner whatever.

Sixty-fifth—To the State Geological Commission, for the support of and extension of the geological survey of the State, the sum of \$25,000 per annum. To the State Geological Commission for making survey of overflowed lands in Illinois, \$15,000.

To the State University of Illinois for the investigation of clay working material in coöperation with the State geological survey and for instructions in ceramics the sum of \$7,500 per annum.

Sixty-sixth—To the University of Illinois, for the payment of interest on the endowment funds of said university as provided by section 2 of the Act relating to said university, approved June 11, 1897, for the years 1907 and 1908, the sum [of] \$64,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary under the terms of said Act.

Sixty-seventh—To the Internal Improvement Commission for reviewing and revising figures and other data and making further survey for deep waterway of Illinois and Mississippi rivers from Joliet to Ohio river, the sum of \$20,000.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for all sums herein appropriated for the pay of clerks, secretaries, porters, messengers, janitors, watchmen, policemen, laborers, engineers, firemen, stenographers, curators, librarians and other employés, when not otherwise provided by law, to be paid on monthly payrolls duly certified to, respectively, by the heads of departments, or by boards of commissioners and trustees requiring the services of such employés; and for all other appropriations specified herein, warrants on the State Treasurer shall, when not otherwise provided by law, be drawn only on itemized bills, accompanied by receipted vouchers, showing the expenditure of moneys named in the itemized bills, except for expenditures for railroad or street car fare. In cases of expenditures for railroad fares, the itemized bills must show from what point to what point traveled, and the amount paid for the same; said itemized bills to be certified to by the heads of departments.

§ 3. Wherever in this Act appropriations are made to officers, boards of commissioners, trustees and heads of departments, which are respectively appointed by the Governor, all sums disbursed from such appropriations for such officers, boards of commissioners, trustees and heads of departments, respectively, so appointed by the Governor, shall be paid upon compliance with the following provisions, viz:

(a) Pay rolls for said last mentioned officers, boards of commissioners, trustees and heads of departments, shall be certified to by such officers, boards of commissioners and trustees, respectively, or by the head of a department appointed by the Governor, as the case may be, and approved by the Governor.

STATE GOVERNMENT—DEFICIENCIES.

§ 1. Appropriates \$42,700 for deficiencies as follows:

1st. To Secretary of State, \$7,500 for incidental and office expenses.

2d. To Trustees Lincoln Homestead, \$200.00 for heat and light.

3d. For paper and stationery, \$20,000; public printing, \$15,000.

§ 2. How drawn.

(SENATE BILL NO. 614. APPROVED JUNE 2, 1908.)

AN ACT making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the following named sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, respectively, for the purposes hereinafter named, be, and are hereby appropriated to meet the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly.

First—To the Secretary of State, to meet the deficiency in the appropriations for the incidental expenses of his office, the sum of \$4,000; for a deficiency in the appropriations for postage, expressage, telegraphing and other incidental expenses of his office, the sum of \$3,500.

Second—To the trustees of Lincoln Homestead, for deficiency in heating and lighting, the sum of \$200.

Third—To the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts, for deficiency in the appropriation for the purchase of printing paper and stationery, now under contract, the sum of \$20,000; to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for public printing of the State, now under contract, the sum of \$15,000.

§ 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein appropriated, said warrants to be drawn only on itemized bills signed by the officers or boards to whom said appropriation is made, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay said warrants drawn as aforesaid out of any funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED June 2, 1908.

STATE TREASURER—OFFICIAL BONDS.

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| § 1. Deposit of State moneys, in banks paying highest rate of interest. | § 3. Withdrawal of funds—responsibility of State Treasurer. |
| § 2. Appropriates \$5,000 for bonds. | |

(SENATE BILL NO. 573. APPROVED MARCH 7, 1908.)

AN ACT to provide for the deposit of State moneys by the State Treasurer and for the payment of interest on same, and to make an appropriation for the cost of the State Treasurer's official bond and bond or bonds of the employés of his office.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the State Treasurer shall deposit all moneys received by him on account of the State within five days after receiving same in such banks in the cities of the State as in the opinion of the Treasurer are secure and which shall pay the highest rate of interest to the State for such deposits. The money so deposited shall be placed to the account of the State Treasurer.

§ 2. The State Treasurer shall be and is hereby allowed the sum of five thousand dollars, (\$5,000.00) or so much as may be necessary in payment of premiums on the bonds of any surety company which he may be required to give as such State Treasurer in order to qualify for such office, and for any bond or bonds required for the employés of said State Treasurer's office, and the same shall be and is hereby appropriated out of any sum or sums not otherwise appropriated.

§ 3. Nothing in this Act contained shall be held to prevent the State Treasurer from withdrawing any or all of said moneys so deposited, for the purpose of paying the appropriations and obligations of the State, and nothing herein contained shall in any way affect the duty of the State Treasurer to keep a correct and accurate account of all moneys received for the use of the State, and to pay out same only on authority of law; but the State Treasurer shall be, as heretofore, personally responsible for the faithful performance of his duties under the law and for a proper accounting of all moneys paid to him as State Treasurer.

APPROVED March 7, 1908.

CANALS AND RIVERS.

DES PLAINES AND ILLINOIS RIVERS—NAVIGABILITY.

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| § 1. Des Plaines and Illinois rivers declared navigable—obstructions to be removed. | § 2. Emergency. |
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(HOUSE BILL NO. 888. APPROVED DECEMBER 6, 1907.)

AN ACT recognizing the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers as navigable streams, and to prevent obstructions being placed therein, and remove obstructions therein now existing.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers throughout their courses from and below the water power

plant of the main channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago in the township of Lockport, at or near Lockport, in the county of Will, are hereby recognized as and are hereby declared to be navigable streams; and it is made the special duty of the Governor and of the Attorney General to prevent the erection of any structure in or across said streams without explicit authority from the General Assembly; and the Governor and Attorney General are hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal action or actions to remove all and every obstruction now existing in said rivers that in any wise interferes with the intent and purpose of this Act.

§ 2. Whereas, An emergency exists; this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED December 6, 1907.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

§ 1. Amends sections 1 and 2, Act of 1905.

§ 1. Appointment of commissioners—term of office.

§ 2. Duties of commissioners—report to General Assembly.

(SENATE BILL No. 562. APPROVED DECEMBER 24, 1907.)

AN ACT to amend sections one and two of an Act entitled "*An Act to provide for the appointment of an internal improvement commission and to make an appropriation therefor,*" approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That sections one and two of an Act entitled "*An Act to provide for the appointment of an internal improvement commission and to make an appropriation therefor,*" approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1. There shall be appointed by the Governor a commission to be known as The Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be composed of three persons of high practical business qualifications, two of whom at least shall reside in the counties contiguous to a navigable river in the State. At the expiration of two years from the date of appointment of said commission, successors to those first appointed shall be appointed by the Governor, whose term of office shall be four years.

§ 2. The duties of this commission shall be to investigate the various problems associated with a projected deep waterway from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico, and the reclamation of lands subject to overflow or inundation, the construction of practical and substantial levees, the ascertaining of the acreage of lands now subject to inundations from rivers, the increase from benefits to be derived from this proposed deep water way and reclamation of lands subject to overflow

or inundation and such other statistics and data as will intelligently enable the next General Assembly to properly formulate and devise ways and means whereby legislative enactment may be had to carry out and put into effect the benefits to be derived by the deep water way from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico and reclamation of lands subject to inundation in Illinois. The results of these investigations and studies, together with all obtainable data and statistics, to be embodied in a report of all its workings to the next General Assembly. Such commission shall receive no compensation for its services other than the necessary and legitimate expenses incurred by it in the discharge of its official business.

APPROVED December 24, 1907.

CITIES, VILLAGES AND TOWNS.

COMPENSATION OF ALDERMEN AND TRUSTEES.

§ 1. Amends section 14 of article 6,
Act of 1872.

§ 14. As amended, aldermen in
cities over 350,000 may
receive \$3,500 per an-
num.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 924. APPROVED JUNE 2, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section 14 of article 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 26, 1897, be and the same is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 14 of article 6 of "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," [approved] April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 26, 1897, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 14. The aldermen and trustees may receive such compensation for their services as shall be fixed by the ordinances: *Provided, however,* that in cities of less than 350,000 inhabitants such compensation shall not exceed the sum of three dollars to each alderman for each meeting of the city council or board of trustees actually attended by him; in cities of more than 350,000 inhabitants such compensation shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars per annum for each alderman, and in villages the compensation to trustees shall not exceed the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each meeting of the board of trustees actually attended by such trustees. No other salary or compensation shall be allowed any alderman or trustees: *Provided, further,* that this Act shall apply to all cities, towns and villages in this State whether incorporated under a general or special law, and that in all such villages and incorporated towns the trustees thereof shall receive compensation for not more than one meeting in each week.

APPROVED June 2, 1908.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS—COMPOSITION OF BOARD, ETC.

§ 1. Amends section 6, Act of 1897.

§ 2. Emergency.

§ 6. Composition of board—ap-
pointment—qualifications
—officers, etc.

(SENATE BILL NO. 551. APPROVED MAY 25, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, "*An Act concerning local improvements*," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act approved and in force May 9, 1901.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 6 of "*An Act concerning local improvements*," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act approved and in force May 9, 1901, be, and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

§ 6. BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.] In cities within the terms of this Act, having a population of one hundred thousand (100,000) or more, by the last preceding census of the United States, or of this State, there is hereby created a board of local improvements consisting of five members; such five members shall be nominated by the mayor and shall be confirmed by the council or board of trustees of such city; and no one of which shall be the head of any department of the government of such city, or hold any other office or position therein. Said board shall elect from its members a president, a vice president and an assistant secretary. The superintendent of special assessments shall be *ex officio* secretary of the board. In the absence or the inability of the president or the vice president to act, the vice president for the president and the assistant secretary for the vice president, are hereby given full power to sign and execute contracts, vouchers, bonds, pay rolls and all other papers, documents, and instruments necessary to carry this Act and all proceedings hereunder into full force and effect. Said board shall hold daily sessions for the transaction of all business in rooms accessible to the public, to be provided by the city council.

The city council or board of trustees of such city shall provide for salaries for said board of local improvements.

In cities within the terms of this Act having a population of more than fifty thousand (50,000) and less than one hundred thousand (100,000), by the last preceding census of the United States, or of this State, there is hereby created a board of local improvements, consisting of five members, of which board the commissioner of public works shall be the president. The other members of said board shall be the superintendent of streets, the superintendent of sewers, the superintendent of special assessments and the city engineer.

In cities having a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000), and in villages and incorporated towns, the board of local improvements shall consist of the mayor of said city, or the president of such village or town, who shall be president of such board, and the public engineer and the superintendent of streets of such municipality, where such officers shall be provided for by ordinance; but if at any time no

such officers shall be provided for, then the city council or the board of trustees, as the case may be, shall by ordinance designate two or more members of such body, who shall, with such mayor or president of such village or town, until otherwise provided by ordinance, constitute the members of the board.

§ 2. EMERGENCY. Whereas, the effective performance of the duties of the board of local improvements is seriously hampered by the present law, therefore an emergency exists, and this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED May 25, 1908.

POWERS OF CITY COUNCIL AND VILLAGE BOARD—VEHICLES.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1872.

§ 1. As amended, adds item 96 relating to license and regulation of vehicles.

§ 2. Emergency.

(SENATE BILL NO. 566. APPROVED DECEMBER 31, 1907.)

AN ACT to amend section one of article five of "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force March 30, 1887.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section one of article five of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force March 30, 1887, be amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

SECTION 1. The city council in cities, and president and the board of trustees in villages, shall have the following powers:

First—To control the finances and property of the corporation.

Second—To appropriate money for corporate purposes only, and provide for payment of debts and expenses of the corporation.

Third—To levy and collect taxes for general and special purposes on real and personal property.

Fourth—To fix the amount, terms and manner of issuing and revoking licenses.

Fifth—To borrow money on the credit of the corporation for corporate purposes, and issue bonds therefor, in such amounts and form, and on such conditions as it shall prescribe, but shall not become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate to exceed five (5) per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for the State and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; and before or at the time of incurring any indebtedness, shall provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such debt as it falls due, and also to

pay and discharge the principal thereof within twenty years after constructing [contracting] the same.

Sixth—To issue bonds in place of or to supply means to meet maturing bonds, or for the consolidation or funding of the same.

Seventh—To lay out, to establish, open, alter, widen, extend, grade, pave or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, sidewalks, wharves, parks and public grounds, and vacate the same.

Eighth—To plant trees upon the same.

Ninth—To regulate the use of the same.

Tenth—To prevent and remove encroachments or obstructions upon the same.

Eleventh—To provide for the lighting of the same.

Twelfth—To provide for the cleansing of the same.

Thirteenth—To regulate the openings therein for the laying of gas or water mains and pipes, and the building and repairing of sewers, tunnels and drains, and erecting gas lights: *Provided, however,* that any company heretofore organized under the general laws of this State, or any association of persons organized or which may be hereafter organized, for the purpose of manufacturing illuminating gas to supply cities or villages, or the inhabitants thereof, with the same, shall have the right, by consent of the common council (subject to existing rights), to erect gas factories, and lay down pipes in the streets or alleys of any city or village in this State, subject to such regulations as any such city or village may by ordinance impose.

Fourteenth—To regulate the use of sidewalks and all structures thereunder; and to require the owner or occupant of any premises to keep the sidewalks in front of, or along the same, free from snow and other obstructions.

Fifteenth—To regulate and prevent the throwing or depositing of ashes, offal, dirt, garbage or any offensive matter in, and to prevent injury to any street, avenue, alley or public ground.

Sixteenth—To provide for and regulate crosswalks, curbs and gutters.

Seventeenth—To regulate and prevent the use of streets, sidewalks and public grounds for signs, sign posts, awnings, awning posts, telegraph poles, horse troughs, racks, posting hand bills and advertisements.

Eighteenth—To regulate and prohibit the exhibition or carrying of banners, placards, advertisements or hand bills in the streets or public grounds, or upon the sidewalks.

Nineteenth—To regulate and prevent the flying of flags, banners or signs across the streets or from houses.

Twentieth—To regulate traffic and sales upon the streets, sidewalks and public places.

Twenty-first—To regulate the speed of horses and other animals, vehicles, cars and locomotives within the limits of the corporation.

Twenty-second—To regulate the numbering of houses and lots.

Twenty-third—To name and change the name of any street, avenue, alley or other public place.

Twenty-fourth—To permit, regulate or prohibit the locating, constructing or laying a track of any horse railroad in any street, alley or public place; but such permission shall not be for a longer time than for twenty years.

Twenty-fifth—To provide for and change the location, grade and crossings of any railroad.

Twenty-sixth—To require railroad companies to fence their respective railroads, or any portion of the same, and to construct cattle guards, crossings of streets and public roads, and keep the same in repair, within the limits of the corporation. In case any railroad company shall fail to comply with any such ordinance, it shall be liable for all damages the owner of any cattle or horses or other domestic animal may sustain by reason of injuries thereto while on the track of such railroad, in like manner and extent as under the general laws of this State, relative to the fencing of railroads; and actions to recover such damages may be instituted before any justice of the peace or other court of competent jurisdiction.

Twenty-seventh—To require railroad companies to keep flagmen at railroad crossings of streets, and provide protection against injury to persons and property in the use of such railroads. To compel such railroads to raise or lower their railroad tracks to conform to any grade which may, at any time, be established by said city, and where such tracks run lengthwise of any such street, alley or highway, to keep their railroad tracks on a level with the street surface, and so that such tracks may be crossed at any place on such street, alley or highway. To compel and require railroad companies to make and keep open and to keep in repair ditches, drains, sewers and culverts along and under their railroad tracks, so that filthy or stagnant pools of water can not stand on their grounds or right of way, and so that the natural drainage of adjacent property shall not be impeded.

Twenty-eighth—To construct and keep in repair bridges, viaducts and tunnels, and to regulate the use thereof.

Twenty-ninth—To construct and keep in repair culverts, drains, sewers and cess pools and to regulate the use thereof.

Thirtieth—To deepen, widen, dock, cover, wall, alter or change channel of water courses.

Thirty-first—To construct and keep in repair canals and slips for the accommodation of commerce.

Thirty-second—To erect and keep in repair public landing places, wharves, docks and levees.

Thirty-third—To regulate and control the use of public and private landing places, wharves, docks and levees.

Thirty-fourth—To control and regulate the anchorage, moorage and landing of all water craft and their cargoes within the jurisdiction of the corporation.

Thirty-fifth—To license, regulate and prohibit wharf boats, tugs and other boats used about the harbor or within such jurisdiction.

Thirty-sixth—To fix the rate of wharfage and dockage.

Thirty-seventh—To collect wharfage and dockage from all boats, rafts or other craft landing at or using any public landing place, wharf, dock or levee within the limits of the corporation.

Thirty-eighth—To make regulations in regard to use of harbors, towing of vessels, opening and passing of bridges.

Thirty-ninth—To appoint harbor masters and define their duties.

Fortieth—To provide for the cleansing and purification of waters, water courses and canals, and the draining or filling of ponds on private property, whenever necessary to prevent or abate nuisances.

Forty-first—To license, tax, regulate, suppress and prohibit hawkers, peddlers, pawnbrokers, keepers of ordinaries, theatricals and other exhibitions, shows and amusements, and to revoke such license at pleasure.

Forty-second—To license, tax and regulate hackmen, draymen, omnibus drivers, carters, cabmen, porters, expressmen and all others pursuing like occupations, and to prescribe their compensation.

Forty-third—To license, regulate, tax and restrain runners for stages, cars, public houses, or other things or persons.

Forty-fourth—To license, regulate, tax or prohibit and suppress billiard, bagatelle, pigeon hole or any other tables or implements kept or used for a similar purpose in any place of public resort, pin alleys and ball alleys.

Forty-fifth—To suppress bawdy and disorderly houses, houses of ill fame or assignation, within the limits of the city and within three miles of the outer boundaries of the city; and also to suppress gaming and gambling houses, lotteries and all fraudulent devices and practices, for the purpose of gaining or obtaining money or property; and to prohibit the sale or exhibition of obscene or immoral publications, prints, pictures or illustrations.

Forty-sixth—To license, regulate and prohibit the selling or giving away of any intoxicating, malt, vinous, mixed or fermented liquor, the license not to extend beyond the municipal year in which it shall be granted, and to determine the amount to be paid for such license: *Provided*, that the city council in cities, or president and board of trustees in villages, may grant permits to druggists for the sale of liquors for medicinal, mechanical, sacramental and chemical purposes only, subject to forfeiture, and under such restrictions and regulations as may be provided by ordinance: *Provided, further*, that in granting licenses, such corporate authorities shall comply with whatever general law of the State may be in force relative to the granting of licenses.

Forty-seventh—The foregoing shall not be construed to affect the provisions of the charter of any literary institution heretofore granted.

Forty-eighth—And the city council in cities, and president and board of trustees in villages, shall also have the power to forbid and punish the selling or giving away of any intoxicating, malt, vinous, mixed or fermented liquor to any minor, apprentice or servant or insane, idiotic or distracted person, habitual drunkard, or person intoxicated.

Forty-ninth—To establish markets and market houses, and provide for the regulation and use thereof.

Fiftieth—To regulate the sale of meats, poultry, fish, butter, cheese, lard, vegetables and all other provisions, and to provide for place and manner of selling the same.

Fifty-first—To prevent and punish forestalling and regrating.

Fifty-second—To regulate the sale of bread in the city or village; prescribe the weight and quality of the bread in the loaf.

Fifty-third—To provide for and regulate the inspection of meats, poultry, fish, butter, cheese, lard, vegetables, cotton, tobacco, flour, meal and other provisions.

Fifty-fourth—To regulate the inspection, weighing and measuring of brick, lumber, fire wood, coal, hay and any article of merchandise.

Fifty-fifth—To provide for the inspection and sealing of weights and measures.

Fifty-sixth—To enforce the keeping and use of proper weights and measures by vendors.

Fifty-seventh—To regulate the construction, repairs and use of vaults, cisterns, areas, hydrants, pumps, sewers and gutters.

Fifty-eighth—To regulate places of amusement.

Fifty-ninth—To prevent intoxication, fighting, quarreling, dog fights, cock fights and all disorderly conduct.

Sixtieth—To regulate partition fences and party walls.

Sixty-first—To prescribe the thickness, strength and manner of constructing stone, brick and other buildings, and construction of fire escapes therein.

Sixty-second—The city council, and the president and trustees in villages, for the purpose of guarding against the calamities of fire, shall have power to prescribe the limits within which wooden buildings shall not be erected or placed, or repaired, without permission, and to direct that all and any buildings within the fire limits, when the same shall have been damaged by fire, decay or otherwise, to the extent of fifty per cent of the value, shall be torn down or removed, and to prescribe the manner of ascertaining such damage.

Sixty-third—To prevent the dangerous construction and condition of chimneys, fireplaces, hearths, stoves, stove pipes, ovens, boilers and apparatus used in and about any building and manufactory, and to cause the same to be removed or placed in a safe condition, when considered dangerous; to regulate and prevent the carrying on of manufactories dangerous in causing and prompting [promoting] fires; to prevent the deposit of ashes in unsafe places, and to cause all such buildings and enclosures as may be in a dangerous state to be put in a safe condition.

Sixty-fourth—To erect engine houses, and provide fire engines, hose carts, hooks and ladders, and other implements for prevention and extinguishment of fires, and provide for the use and management of the same by voluntary fire companies or otherwise.

Sixty-fifth—To regulate and prevent storage of gunpowder, tar, pitch, resin, coal oil, benzine, turpentine, hemp, cotton, nitro-glycerine, petroleum, or any of the products thereof, and other combustible or explosive material, and the use of lights in stables, shops and other

places, and the building of bon-fires; also to regulate and restrain the use of fireworks, fire crackers, torpedoes, Roman candles, sky rockets and other pyrotechnic displays.

Sixty-sixth—To regulate the police of the city or village, and pass and enforce all necessary police ordinances.

Sixty-seventh—To provide for the inspection of steam boilers.

Sixty-eighth—To prescribe the duties and powers of a superintendent of police, policemen and watchman.

Sixty-ninth—To establish and erect calaboozes, bridewells, houses of correction and workhouses for the reformation and confinement of vagrants, idle and disorderly persons, and persons convicted of violating any city or village ordinance, and make rules and regulations for the government of the same, and appoint necessary keepers and assistants.

Seventieth—To use the county jail for the confinement or punishment of offenders, subject to such conditions as are imposed by law, and with the consent of the county board.

Seventy-first—To provide by ordinance in regard to the relation between all the officers and employes of the corporation in respect to each other, the corporation and the people.

Seventy-second—To prevent and suppress riots, routs, affrays, noises, disturbances, disorderly assemblies in any public or private place.

Seventy-third—To prohibit and punish cruelty to animals.

Seventy-fourth—To restrain and punish vagrants, mendicants and prostitutes.

Seventy-fifth—To declare what shall be a nuisance, and to abate the same; and to impose fines upon parties who may create, continue or suffer nuisances to exist.

Seventy-sixth—To appoint a board of health, and prescribe its powers and duties.

Seventy-seventh—To erect and establish hospitals and medical dispensaries, and control and regulate the same.

Seventy-eighth—To do all acts, make all regulations which may be necessary or expedient for the promotion of health or the suppression of disease.

Seventy-ninth—To establish and regulate cemeteries within or without the corporation, and acquire lands therefor, by purchase or otherwise, and cause cemeteries to be removed, and prohibit their establishment within one mile of the corporation.

Eightieth—To regulate, restrain and prohibit the running at large of horses, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, geese and dogs, and to impose a tax on dogs. (See pg. [§§] 426 to 428.)

Eighty-first—To direct the location and regulate the management and construction of packing houses, renderies, tallow chandleries, bone factories, soap factories and tanneries, within the limits of the city or village, and within the distance of one mile without the city or village limits.

Eighty-second—To direct the location and regulate the use and construction of breweries, distilleries, livery stables, blacksmith shops and founderies within the limits of the city or village.

Eighty-third—To prohibit any offensive or unwholesome business or establishment within or within one mile of the limits of the corporation.

Eighty-fourth—To compel the owner of any grocery, cellar, soap or tallow chandlery, tannery, stable, pig-sty, privy, sewer or other unwholesome or nauseous house or place, to cleanse, abate or remove the same, and to regulate the location thereof.

Eighty-fifth—The city council or trustees of a village shall have power to provide for the taking of the city or village census; but no city or village census shall be taken by authority of the council or trustees oftener than once in three years.

Eighty-sixth—To provide for the erection and care of all public buildings necessary for the use of the city or village.

Eighty-seventh—To establish ferries, toll bridges and license and regulate the same, and from time to time to fix tolls thereon.

Eighty-eighth—To authorize the construction of mills, mill races and feeders on, through or across the streets of the city or village, at such places and under such restrictions as they shall deem proper.

Eighty-ninth—The city council shall have power, by condemnation or otherwise, to extend any street, alley or highway over or across, or to construct any sewer under or through any railroad track, right of way, or land of any railroad company (within the corporate limits); but where no compensation is made to such railroad company the city shall restore such railroad track, right of way or land to its former state, or in a sufficient manner not to have impaired its usefulness.

Ninetieth—The city council or board of trustees shall have no power to grant the use of or the right to lay down any railroad tracks in any street of the city to any steam, dummy, electric, cable, horse or other railroad company, whether the same shall be incorporated under any general or special law of the State, now or hereafter in force, except upon the petition of the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of the street, or so much thereof as is sought to be used for railroad purposes, and when the street or part thereof sought to be used shall be more than one mile in extent, no petition of land owners shall be valid unless the same shall be signed by the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of each mile and of the fraction of a mile, if any, in excess of the whole miles measuring from the initial point named in such petition, of such street or of the part thereof sought to be used for railroad purposes.

Ninety-first—To tax, license and regulate auctioneers, distillers, breweries, lumber yards, livery stables, public scales, money changers and brokers.

Ninety-second—To prevent and regulate the rolling of hoops, playing of ball, flying of kites, or any other amusement or practice having a tendency to annoy persons passing in the streets or on the sidewalks, or to frighten teams and horses.

Ninety-third—To regulate and prohibit the keeping of any lumber yard, and the placing or piling or selling any lumber, timber, wood or other combustible material, within the fire limits of the city.

Ninety-fourth—To provide by ordinance, that all the paper, printing, stationery, blanks, fuel, and all the supplies needed for the use of the city, shall be furnished by contract let to the lowest bidder.

Ninety-fifth—To tax, license and regulate second-hand and junk stores, and to forbid their purchasing or receiving from minors, without the written consent of their parents or guardians, any article whatsoever.

Ninety-sixth—To direct, license and control all wagons and other vehicles conveying loads within the city, or any particular class of such wagons and other vehicles, and prescribe the width and tire of the same, the license fee when collected to be kept as a separate fund and used only for paying the cost and expense of street or alley improvement or repair.

Ninety-seventh—To pass all ordinances, rules, and make all regulations, proper or necessary, to carry into effect the powers granted to cities or villages, with such fines or penalties as the city council or board of trustees shall deem proper: *Provided*, no fine or penalty shall exceed \$200.00, and no imprisonment shall exceed six months for one offense.

§ 2. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, this Act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED December 31, 1907.

PUBLIC TUBERCULOSIS SANITARIUMS.

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| § 1. Power to establish and maintain—
tax levy. | § 7. Benefits and privileges. |
| § 2. Petition—rate of taxation—refer-
endum. | § 8. Donations—reports, etc. |
| § 3. Appointment of board of trustees. | § 9. Rules and regulations. |
| § 4. Terms of members—removal. | § 10. Bequests. |
| § 5. Vacancies. | § 11. Equal privileges to physicians. |
| § 6. Organization of board—power—du-
ties — visitation — appointees —
monthly reports, etc. | |

(SENATE BILL NO. 598. APPROVED MARCH 7, 1908.)

AN ACT to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the city council of cities and boards of trustees in villages of this State shall have the power to establish and maintain a public sanitarium for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city or village for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with tuberculosis and may levy a tax not to exceed four mills on the dollar annually on all taxable property of such city

or village, such tax to be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of the said city and to be known as the "Tuberculosis Sanitarium Fund."

§ 2. When one hundrel legal voters of any such city or village shall present a petition to the city council or board of trustees of such city or village, as the case may be, asking that an annual tax may be levied for the establishment and maintenance of a public tuberculosis sanitarium in such city or village and shall specify in their petition a rate of taxation not to exceed four mills on the dollar, such city council or board of trustees, as the case may be, shall instruct the city or village clerk to and such city or village clerk shall, in the next legal notice of the regular annual election in such city or village, give notice that at such election every elector may vote "For a mill tax for a public tuberculosis sanitarium" or "Against a mill tax for a public tuberculosis sanitarium," specifying in such notice the rate of taxation mentioned in such petition; and if the majority of all the votes cast in such city or village shall be "for the tax for a public tuberculosis sanitarium," the tax specified in such notice shall be levied and collected in like manner with other general taxes in such city or village and shall be known as the "Tuberculosis Sanitarium Fund" and thereafter the city council and board of trustees, as the case may be, of such city or village shall include and appropriate in the annual appropriation bill such sum or sums of money as may be deemed necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of such sanitarium.

§ 3. When any such city council or board of trustees shall have decided to establish and maintain a public tuberculosis sanitarium under this Act, the mayor of such cities and the president of the board of trustees of such villages shall, with the approval of the city council or board of trustees, as the case may be, proceed to appoint a board of three directors, one of whom, in cities or villages having a board of health, shall be from such board of health, and the other two from the citizens at large and shall be chosen with reference to their special fitness for such office.

§ 4. Said directors shall hold office one-third for one year, one-third for two years and one-third for three years from the first of July following their appointment, and at their first regular meeting shall cast lots for the respective terms; and annually thereafter the mayor or president of the board of trustees, as the case may be, shall, before the first of July [of] each year, appoint as before, one director to take the place of the retiring director, who shall hold office for three years and until his successor is appointed. The mayor or president of the board of trustees, as the case may be, by and with the consent of the city council or board of trustees, as the case may be, remove any director for misconduct or neglect of duty.

§ 5. Vacancies in the board of directors, occasioned by removal, resignation or otherwise, shall be reported to the city council or board of trustees, as the case may be, and be filled in like manner as original

appointments, and no director shall receive compensation as such and shall not be interested, either directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale of any supplies for said sanitarium.

§ 6. Said directors shall, immediately after appointment, meet and organize by the election of one of their number president and one as secretary and by the election of such other officer as they may deem necessary. They shall make and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations for their own guidance and for the government of the sanitarium as may be expedient, not inconsistent with this Act, and the ordinances of such city or village. They shall have the exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected to the credit of the "Tuberculosis Sanitarium Fund" and of the construction of any sanitarium building and of the supervision, care and custody of the grounds, rooms or buildings constructed, leased or set apart for that purpose: *Provided*, that all moneys received for such sanitarium shall be deposited in the treasury of said village or city to the credit of the "Tuberculosis Sanitarium Fund," and shall not be used for any other purpose and shall be drawn upon by the proper officers of said city or village upon the properly authenticated vouchers of the sanitarium board. Said board shall have the power to purchase or lease ground, and to occupy, lease or erect an appropriate building or buildings for the use of said sanitarium by and with the approval of the city council or board of trustees, as the case may be; shall have the power to appoint a suitable superintendent or matron or both and all necessary assistants and fix their compensation, and shall also have power to remove such appointees; and shall in general carry out the spirit and intent of this Act in establishing and maintaining a public sanitarium and one or all of said directors shall visit and examine said sanitarium at least twice in each month and make monthly reports of its condition to the city council or board of trustees, as the case may be.

§ 7. Every sanitarium established under this Act shall be free for the benefit of the inhabitants of such city or village who may be afflicted with tuberculosis and they shall be entitled to occupancy, nursing, care, medicines and attendance according to the rules and regulations prescribed by said board. Such sanitarium shall always be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as said board may adopt in order to render the use of said sanitarium of the greatest benefit to the greatest number, and said board may exclude from the use of said sanitarium any and all inhabitants and persons who shall wilfully violate such rules or regulations. And said board may extend the privileges and use of such sanitarium to persons residing outside of such city or village in this State so afflicted, upon such terms and conditions as said board may from time to time by its rules and regulations prescribe.

§ 8. Said board of directors, in the name of the city or village, may receive from any inhabitant or person any contribution or donation of money or property and shall pay over to said city or village treasurer all moneys thus received as often as once in each month and shall take the receipt of such treasurer therefor; and shall also, at the regular

monthly meeting of the city council or board of trustees, report to such city council or board of trustees, the names of such persons or inhabitants from whom any such contribution or donation has been received and the amount and nature of property so received from each and the date when the same was received. And said board of directors shall make, on or before the second Monday in June of each year, an annual report to the city council or board of trustees, as the case may be, stating the condition of their trust on the first day of June of that year, the various sums of money received from the "Sanitarium Fund" and from other sources and how such moneys have been expended and for what purposes; the number of patients and such other statistics, information and suggestions as they may deem of general interest.

§ 9. When such sanitarium is established, the physicians, nurses, attendants, the persons sick therein and all persons approaching or coming within the limits of the same or grounds thereof, and all furniture and other articles used or brought there shall be subject to such rules and regulations as said board may prescribe.

§ 10. Any person desiring to make any donation, bequest or devise of any money, personal property or real estate, for the benefit of such sanitarium shall have the right to vest the title to the money, personal property or real estate so donated in the board of directors created under this Act, to be held and controlled by such board, when accepted, according to the terms of the deed, gift, devise or bequest of such property and as to such property, the said board shall be held and considered to be special trustees.

§ 11. All reputable physicians shall have equal privileges in treating patients in said sanitarium.

APPROVED March 7, 1908.

COUNTIES.

BONDS FOR COUNTY BUILDINGS LEGALIZED.

§ 1. Legalizes bonds voted for county buildings.

(SENATE BILL NO. 623. APPROVED JUNE 1, 1908.)

AN ACT to legalize county bonds voted for county buildings.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That in all cases where counties have voted bonds for the construction of county buildings the acts of said counties in so voting shall be and the same are hereby made legal and binding, notwithstanding any informality in the time or manner of holding the election for such purpose.

APPROVED June 1, 1908.

CRIMINAL CODE.

PANDERING.

§ 1. Pandering defined.

§ 3. What not a defense.

§ 2. Evidence.

(SENATE BILL NO. 516. APPROVED JUNE 1, 1908.)

AN ACT in relation to pandering; to define and prohibit the same; to provide for the punishment thereof, for the competency of certain evidence at the trial therefor and providing what shall be a defense.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* Any person who shall procure a female inmate for a house of prostitution or who, by promises, threats, violence or by any device or scheme, shall cause, induce, persuade or encourage a female to become an inmate of a house of prostitution, or shall procure a place as inmate in a house of prostitution for a female, or any person who shall, by promises, threats, violence, or by any device or scheme, cause, induce, persuade or encourage an inmate of a house of prostitution to remain therein as such inmate, shall be guilty of pandering, and upon conviction for the first offense under this Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail or house of correction for a period of not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or both, and upon conviction for a second offense under this Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years.

§ 2. Any such female referred to in the foregoing section shall be a competent witness in any prosecution under this Act to testify to any and all matters, including conversations with the accused, or by him with third persons in her presence, notwithstanding her having married the accused either before or after the violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

§ 3. The act or state of marriage shall not be a defense to any violation of this Act.

APPROVED JUNE 1, 1908.

ELECTIONS.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

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| <p>§ 1. What candidates nominated — committeemen — exemptions — proviso.</p> <p>§ 2. Political party defined.</p> <p>§ 3. Party vote—how determined.</p> <p>§ 4. Words and phrases — how construed.</p> <p>§ 5. Polling places.</p> <p>§ 6. Dates of primaries—hours.</p> <p>§ 7. Voter's leave of absence.</p> <p>§ 8. Committees—central or managing.</p> <p>§ 9. Committees — composition — organization—powers, etc.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(1) State central committee.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(2) Precinct committee.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(3) County central committee.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(4) Senatorial committee.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(5) Congressional committee.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(6) City central committee.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(7) Powers and duties of committees.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(8) Existing party committees recognized.</p> <p>§ 10. Convention dates — organization — delegates—call, etc.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) County conventions.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) Senatorial conventions.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(c) Congressional conventions.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(d) State conventions.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(e) Functions of conventions.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(f) Calls for convention—filing—form.</p> <p>§ 11. Representatives in General Assembly—number—how voted for.</p> <p>§ 12. Aldermen under minority representation.</p> <p>§ 13. Notice of primary—duty of clerks.</p> <p>§ 14. Judges of primary.</p> <p>§ 15. Judges hold over.</p> <p>§ 16. Judges absent, etc.—vacancies.</p> <p>§ 17. Clerks of primary.</p> <p>§ 18. Oath of judges and clerks—form—liability.</p> <p>§ 19. Oath of judges and clerks—administration.</p> | <p>§ 20. Judges and clerks—powers and duties.</p> <p>§ 21. Judges and clerks—pay.</p> <p>§ 22. Challengers.</p> <p>§ 23. Booths—electioneering prohibited.</p> <p>§ 24. Ballot boxes.</p> <p>§ 25. Supplies.</p> <p>§ 26. Expenses.</p> <p>§ 27. Poll books—form—certificates.</p> <p>§ 28. Tally sheets—form.</p> <p>§ 29. U. S. Senator—petition—advisory vote.</p> <p>§ 30. Petition—form—number of signers.</p> <p>§ 31. Petition—filing—withdrawal.</p> <p>§ 32. Certificate to county clerk.</p> <p>§ 33. Ballots—by whom printed.</p> <p>§ 34. Ballots—names printed on.</p> <p>§ 35. Ballots—color—size, etc.</p> <p>§ 36. Ballots—form.</p> <p>§ 37. Ballots—endorsement.</p> <p>§ 38. Specimen ballots.</p> <p>§ 39. Ballots—delivery to judges.</p> <p>§ 40. Ballots—receipt for.</p> <p>§ 41. Extra ballots.</p> <p>§ 42. Polls—opening and closing.</p> <p>§ 43. Ballot box—care and custody.</p> <p>§ 44. Qualifications of voters.</p> <p>§ 45. Voter—party affiliation, etc.</p> <p>§ 46. Challenged voter—affidavits.</p> <p>§ 47. Ballot—how marked.</p> <p>§ 48. Ballot—how voted.</p> <p>§ 49. Assistance to voter.</p> <p>§ 50. No adjournment or recess.</p> <p>§ 51. Canvass at polling place.</p> <p>§ 52. Ballots—"defective," etc.</p> <p>§ 53. Canvass of ballots.</p> <p>§ 54. Canvass of ballots—certificates.</p> <p>§ 55. Ballots—strung, sealed and endorsed.</p> |
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| <p>§ 56. Precinct returns—how made.</p> <p>§ 57. Canvass of returns.</p> <p>§ 58. Certificates of nomination and election.</p> <p>§ 59. Plurality nominations—tie vote.</p> <p>§ 60. Ballot for general election.</p> <p>§ 61. Special elections—filling vacancies.</p> <p>§ 62. Board of election commissioners—duties.</p> <p>§ 63. Contests.</p> <p>§ 64. Independent candidates.</p> <p>§ 65. Liquor—penalty.</p> <p>§ 66. False swearing deemed perjury.</p> <p>§ 67. Illegal voting—bribery, etc.—penalty.</p> <p>§ 68. Bribery defined—prosecution—penalty.</p> <p>§ 69. Disorderly conduct—penalty.</p> | <p>§ 70. Wagers—penalty.</p> <p>§ 71. Offenses of judges—penalty.</p> <p>§ 72. Disclosing how elector voted—penalty.</p> <p>§ 73. Offenses of clerk—penalty.</p> <p>§ 74. Failure to deliver returns, etc.—penalty.</p> <p>§ 75. Neglect or refusal of clerk—penalty.</p> <p>§ 76. Offenses in canvassing returns—penalty.</p> <p>§ 77. Stealing or defacing returns—penalty.</p> <p>§ 78. False entries etc.—penalty.</p> <p>§ 79. Other violations—penalty.</p> <p>§ 80. Repeal.</p> <p>§ 81. Invalidity.</p> |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 606. APPROVED FEBRUARY 21, 1908.)

AN ACT to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties.

SECTION I. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* The nomination of all candidates for all elective State, congressional, senatorial, county, city and village (including officers of the municipal court of Chicago), town and judicial offices, members of the State board of equalization, clerks of the appellate courts, trustees of sanitary districts, and for the election of precinct, senatorial and State central committeemen, by all political parties, as defined by section 2 of this Act, shall be made in the manner provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *Provided*, this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and trustees of the University of Illinois: *And, provided, further*, that this Act shall not apply to township and school elections.

The name of no person, nominated by a party required hereunder to make nominations of candidates shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at the election to be held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, A. D. 1908, as a candidate for any office, when provision is made herein for nominating candidates for such office, except President and Vice President of the United States, unless such person shall have been nominated for such office under the provisions of this Act, and all nominations made prior to July 1, A. D. 1908, of candidates for any such office to be voted for at said election are hereby declared of no effect and no nomination for any such office made prior to July 1, A. D. 1908,

shall entitle any person, so nominated, to have his name placed upon the official ballot to be voted at said election.

§ 2. A political party, which at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act under the provisions hereof.

A political party, which at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast within any congressional or senatorial district, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within such congressional or senatorial district and shall nominate its candidates for representative in Congress, for member of the State board of equalization and for senatorial offices within said district, under the provisions hereof.

A political party, which at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within said county, and shall nominate all county officers in said county under the provisions hereof.

A political party, which at the general election for city and village officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in any city or village, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within said city or village, and shall nominate all city or village officers in said city or village under the provisions hereof.

A political party, which at the general election for town officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in said town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act, within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under the provisions hereof.

A political party, which at the general election in any other municipality or political subdivision, except townships and school districts, for municipal or other offices therein, then next preceding a primary, cast more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Act within said municipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or other officers therein under the provisions hereof.

§ 3. In determining the total vote of a political party, whenever required by this Act, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

§ 4. The following words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for in this Act.

2. The word "election," a general election, as distinguished from a special election or a primary election.

3. The word "precinct," a voting district heretofore or hereafter established by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.

4. The words "State offices" or "State officer," an office to be filled, or an officer voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire State.

5. The words "congressional office" or "congressional officer," representatives in Congress and members of the State board of equalization.

6. The words "senatorial office" or "senatorial officer," State senator and representative in the General Assembly.

7. The words "judicial office" or "judicial officer," judges of the supreme and circuit courts and judges of the superior court of Cook county.

8. The words "county office" or "county officer," an office to be filled, or an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county; members of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county.

9. The words "city office" and "village office," or "city officer," and "village officer," an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of the entire city or village, as the case may be, including aldermen.

10. The words "town office" or "town officer," an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of an entire town.

11. The word "town" as used in this Act shall be construed to mean an incorporated town.

§ 5. The primary herein provided for shall be held at the regular polling places, as now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the purpose of a general election.

§ 6. A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in every year except the year A. D. 1908, in which year a primary shall be held on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1908, in which officers are to be voted for on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, for the nomination of candidates for such offices as are to be voted for at such November election, and shall be known as the April primary: *Provided, however,* that wherever in this Act the term "April primary," or equivalent words shall appear, such term or such words shall be construed, as to the primary held in August, A. D. 1908, to refer to and govern such primary so held in August, A. D. 1908.

A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in April in any year in which judges of the supreme court, judges of the circuit court and judges of the superior court of Cook county, or any of them, are to be elected at an election to be held on the first Monday in June of each year for the nomination of candidates for such offices respectively.

A primary shall be held on the last Tuesday in February in each year for the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the first Tuesday in April of such year.

A primary shall be held on the second Tuesday in March in each year for the nomination of such officers as are to be voted for on the third Tuesday in April of such year.

A primary for the nomination for all other officers, nominations for which are required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall be held three weeks preceding the date of the general election for such offices respectively.

The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to five o'clock p. m.

§ 7. Any person entitled to vote at such primary shall, on the day of such primary, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls, and such primary elector shall not, because of so absentsing himself, be liable to any penalty nor shall any reduction be made on account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages: *Provided, however*, that applications for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said employé may absent himself.

§ 8. The following committees shall constitute the central or managing committees of each political party, viz:

A State central committee; a congressional committee for each congressional district; a senatorial committee for each senatorial district; a county central committee for each county; a city central committee for each city or village; and a precinct committee for each precinct: *Provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall prevent a political party from electing or appointing in accordance with its practice other committees.

§ 9. (1). The State central committee shall be composed of one member from each congressional district in the State, and shall be elected as follows:

At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the congressional district in which he resides. The State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected from the several congressional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet in the city of Springfield, and organize by electing from among their number a chairman and may at such time elect such other officers from among their own number, or otherwise, as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central committee of the party shall, ten days before the meeting, notify each member of the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such meeting.

(2) At the August primary held in August, A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of one qualified primary elector of his party in the

precinct for member of his political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such committeeman of such party for such precinct. In case of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each political party.

(3) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county.

(4) The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as follows:

(a) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the senatorial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of such senatorial district.

At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, may vote for one candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

(b) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from the county in which such political party, at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of votes in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other county of such senatorial district.

At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a county in which such political party at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes in such senatorial district, may vote for two candidates of his party, residing in his county, for members of the senatorial committee of his party (and at such primary in the other county of such senatorial district, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

(c) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county or partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members elected from such senatorial district.

At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three candidates of his party, residing in such senatorial district, for members of the senatorial committee of his party.

Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the senatorial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time and place (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of such meeting.

(5) The congressional committee of each political party shall be composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties composing the congressional district, excepting that in congressional districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, then the members of the precinct committees of the party residing within the limits of the congressional district shall compose the congressional committee.

(6) The city central committee of each political party shall be composed of the precinct committeemen of such party residing in such city.

(7) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exercised by such committees, and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. The several committees herein provided for shall not have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary sub-committees, and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.

(8) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby recognized and continued, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed until their successors are chosen, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

§ 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention. The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the senatorial, congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only precinct committeemen residing within the limits of a senatorial or congressional district shall participate in the selection of delegates to senatorial and congressional conventions respectively: *And, provided, further*, that in the county convention that each delegate to the county convention shall have one vote and one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast in his precinct at the last general election.

(b) All senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.

(c) All congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The congressional convention of each political party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions and to recommend to the State convention of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such congressional district for elector or electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

(d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and for trustees of the University of Illinois, and to adopt any party platform and to choose and select in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions.

(e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

(f) At least thirty-three (33) days before the April primary the State, congressional and senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party shall file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State or in each county of the congressional or senatorial district, a call for the State, congressional and senatorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the State, congressional and senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions, and the call for State conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which each county is entitled in the State convention; and the call for the congressional and senatorial conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which each county or political sub-division of any county, as the case may be, is entitled to in the respective congressional and senatorial conventions. Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the respective committees.

§ 11. At least thirty-three (33) days prior to the date of the April primary the senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representative in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified primary elector, may cast one vote for each of as many candidates as are to be nominated by his party, as above provided. And the said candidates for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated.

§ 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates for alderman in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the city clerk.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under minority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he shall see fit and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated.

§ 13. At least twenty (20) days before each primary, the county clerk of each county, or the city, village or town or other clerk, whose duty it is to give notice of general elections under the general election laws of this State, for the election of officers whose nomination is required to be made under the provisions of this Act, shall prepare in the manner provided in the general election laws of this State, a notice of such primary, which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notices shall be posted at least fifteen (15) days prior to the primary by the same authorities and in the same manner as notices of election under the general election laws are required to be posted.

§ 14. The judges of general elections for State and county officers, for city and village officers and for town and other municipal officers, are hereby constituted respectively, the judges of primary elections in their respective precincts, under the provisions of this Act.

§ 15. It is hereby made the duty of the respective judges of general elections to act as judges of primary elections in their respective precincts until their successors, as judges of general elections, are duly appointed and qualified.

§ 16. If at the time for opening of a primary one of the primary judges be absent, or refuse to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified primary elector of the precinct to act in his place. If two of the primary judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in the same manner as above provided. If all three of the primary judges be absent, or refuse to act, the primary electors present, who reside in the precinct, shall select three of their number to act as primary judges. The judges so selected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, and perform the same duties and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted election judges.

§ 17. The primary judges in each precinct, except in cities having a board of election commissioners, shall select three qualified primary electors of said precinct to act as primary clerks, who shall continue to serve during the pleasure of said primary judges; but no more than two persons of the same political party shall be chosen primary clerks in the same precinct.

In cities having a board of election commissioners, the regularly appointed clerks of election shall act as clerks of the primary in their respective precincts.

§ 18. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary judges and clerks shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation, in the following form, to-wit:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary judge (or clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I have resided in this State for one year, in this county for ninety days, and in this precinct thirty days next preceding this primary, and am entitled to vote at this primary."

All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually serving as primary judges and clerks, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respective counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary judges or clerks, to be tried in open court, on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without written pleadings, but such trial, or punishment for contempt of court, shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or clerks for any violation of this Act.

§ 19. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public present at the opening of a primary, or in case such justice of the peace or notary public shall be appointed one of the primary judges or clerks, it shall be lawful for the primary judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each other, and to the primary clerks.

§ 20. The primary judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the election laws of this State.

§ 21. Primary judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks under the election laws of this State.

§ 22. The precinct committeeman of each party may appoint in writing over his signature two party agents or representatives, with an alternate for each, who shall act as challengers for their respective parties for said precinct. Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the primary judges and peace officers and shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote, and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective precincts and shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections: *Provided*, that until precinct committeemen are elected hereunder, the county central committee of each party in the respective counties shall designate said challengers.

§ 23. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating and providing polling places for general elections, shall provide in each such polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient

number of booths for such primary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said rail. Such booths shall be within plain view of the election officers and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law and those admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order and enforce the law.

The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted at the last preceding election in the precinct or election district.

No person whatever shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling place.

§ 24. Primary ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections, under the general election laws of this State.

§ 25. All necessary primary poll books, tally sheets, return blanks, stationery and other necessary primary supplies shall be furnished by the same authorities upon whom is imposed by law the duty of furnishing such supplies at general elections.

§ 26. The expense of conducting such primary, including the per diem of judges and clerks, furnishing, warming, lighting and maintaining the polling place, and all other expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or conducting such primary shall be paid in the same manner, and by the same authorities or officers respectively as in the case of elections.

§ 27. The primary poll books shall be substantially in the following form.

PRIMARY POLL BOOKS.

Of a primary held in the Precinct
in the county of on the
day of, A. D.

	Name of Voter.	Residence, Street, and Number.	Party Affiliation.			
			Republican.....	Democrat.....	Prohibitionist.....	Socialist.....
1	John Jones.....	.....	X			
2	Richard Smith.....	.....		X		
3	John Doe.....	.....			X	
4	Richard Doe.....	.....				X
5	Charles Lee.....	.....				X

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of
primary voters at a primary held on the day of.....
A. D. in the precinct, in
county and State of Illinois. That at said primary the undersigned
judges and clerks served as required by law and are entitled to pay
therefor.

Dated.....19....

.....
.....
.....

Clerks of Primary.

Judges of Primary.

Said primary poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain
the same certificates as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the
regular election and shall be signed and attested in the same manner,
as nearly as may be, as the poll books used for the purposes of regular
elections.

§ 28. The tally sheets for each political party participating in the
primary election shall be substantially in the following form:

"Tally sheets for.....(Name of political party)
for theprecinct, in the county of
for a primary held on the day of A. D....."

The names of the candidates for nomination and for State central
committeemen, senatorial committeemen and precinct committeemen,
shall be placed on the tally sheets of each political party by the primary
clerks in the order in which they appear on the primary ballot.

§ 29. Any candidate for United States Senator may have his name
printed upon the primary ballot of his political party by filing in the
office of the Secretary of State, not less than thirty (30) days prior to
the date of the April primary, in any year, a petition signed by not less

than three thousand (3000) primary electors, nor more than five thousand (5000) members of and affiliated with the party of which he is a candidate, and no candidate for United States Senator, who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act, shall have his name printed upon any primary ballot: *Provided*, that the vote upon candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters of the respective parties.

§ 30. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central committeemen, or senatorial committeemen, shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf, as provided in this Act in substantially the following form:

We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the..... party and qualified primary electors of said party, in the of in the county of and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the..... party for the nomination for the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election held on the day of A. D.....

NAME	OFFICE	ADDRESS
John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Illinois
Thomas Smith	Sheriff	Oakland, Illinois
Name	Address	
State of Illinois,	{ ss	
..... County		

I, do hereby certify that I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No..... street, in the of county of and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petitions qualified voters and that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this..... day of A. D.....

Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each sheet shall contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the information as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed; the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and such other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by qualified primary electors in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each signer, his resi-

dence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census, the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such petition, unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census, also stating the street and number of such residence) certifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such statement resides, authorized to administer the oaths therein. Such sheets before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices.

Such petitions for nomination shall be signed:

(a) If for a State office, by not less than one thousand (1000) nor more than two thousand (2000) primary electors of his party;

(b) If for a congressional or senatorial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his congressional or senatorial district, as the case may be;

(c) If for a judicial office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in the district or division for which the nomination is made;

(d) If for a county office, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county: *Provided*, that if for the nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county in the district or division in which such person is a candidate for nomination.

(e) If for a city or village office, to be filled by the electors of the entire city or village, by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his city or village; if for alderman, by at least one-half of one per cent of the voters of his party of his ward;

(f) If for State central committeeman, by at least one hundred (100) of the primary electors of his party of his congressional district;

(g) If for senatorial committeeman by at least ten (10) of the primary electors of his party of the county where the senatorial district is co-extensive with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the senatorial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10) of the primary electors of his party of his senatorial district.

(h) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district, by at least one-half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party from such sanitary district;

(i) If for a candidate for clerk of the appellate court, by at least one-half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district;

(j) If for any other office, by at least ten (10) primary electors of his party of the district or division for which nomination is made.

§ 31. All petitions for nomination shall be filed as follows:

1. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the electors of the entire State, or any division or district greater than a county, including congressional, senatorial and judicial offices, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary.

2. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire county, and for county commissioners of Cook county, except senatorial offices, the petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary;

3. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire city or village, including aldermen, such petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the city or village clerk not more than thirty (30) nor less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary;

4. Where the nomination is to be made for an office to be filled by the electors of a town, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the office of the town clerk not more than thirty (30) and not less than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary;

5. The petitions of candidates and for State central committeemen shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) and not less than thirty (30) days prior to the primary;

6. The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less than thirty (30) days prior to the primary;

7. The Secretary of State and the various clerks with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed.

8. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12) days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be certified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the primary ballot.

§ 32. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all candidates for United States Senator, and of all candidates for members of the State central committee, and of all candidates for the nomination for all offices, as specified in the petitions for nominations on file in his office, which are to be voted for in such county, stating in such certificates the political affiliation of each candidate for nomination, or committeeman, as specified in said petition. The Secretary of State shall, in his certificate to the county clerk, certify to said county clerk the names of the offices and the names of the candidates in the order in which said offices and said names shall appear upon the primary ballot, said names to appear in the order in which petitions shall have been filed in his office.

§ 33. The county clerk of each county and in cities, villages and towns, the clerk thereof, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his respective county, city, village or town.

§ 34. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each party for each precinct in his county the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has been filed in the office of the county clerk as herein provided; and also the name of each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the Secretary of State, and in the order so certified.

It shall be the duty of the city or village or town clerk, as the case may be, to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in his city, village or town, as the case may be, the name of each candidate whose petition for nomination has been filed in his office, as herein provided, and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

§ 35. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, but the primary ballot of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

The clerk, whose duty it shall be to cause to be printed the primary ballot, shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a conspicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary ballots of the respective parties, and, in the case of the county clerk, shall also publish such announcement for at least one (1) week in at least three (3) newspapers of general circulation in the county. In the case of the city clerk, such publication shall be made at least one (1) week in three (3) newspapers printed and published in the city, if there be three newspapers printed and published in said city.

§ 36. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words designating the ballot—if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be: "REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT;" if a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be: "DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT," and in like manner for each political party.

2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters and in the following order, to-wit: United States Senator, State offices, congressional offices, senatorial offices, judicial offices, clerks of the appellate courts, members of the State central committee, members of the senatorial committee, trustees of sanitary districts, county offices, city and village offices, town offices, or of such of said offices as candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and precinct committeeman.

Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the directions to the voters: "Vote for one;" "Vote for two;" "Vote for three;" or a spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be voted for.

Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names of all candidates (arranged in the order in which their petitions for nomination were filed) for the nomination for said offices which are entitled to be placed upon the respective party primary ballot. The names of all candidates upon the primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and the names shall be printed in a column. Immediately opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall be printed a square and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "for precinct committeeman," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the primary elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his party in the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be placed in front of the name of the person voted for precinct committeeman.

§ 37. On the back or outside of the primary ballot of each precinct, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Primary

Ballot," followed by the designation of said precinct, the date of the primary and a *fac simile* of the signature of the clerk who furnished the ballots.

§ 38. The officer whose duty it shall be to cause the printing of the primary ballots shall, not less than five (5) days prior to the primary, transmit or cause to be delivered to the primary judges, specimen ballots of each political party, substantially in the form of the official primary ballots, to be used at the primary, which specimen ballot shall be printed upon paper of a different texture and color from the official primary ballot, and it shall be the duty of the primary judges to post not less than five (5) of each such specimen ballots in the precinct, one of each such specimen ballots to be posted at the polling place.

§ 39. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each precinct not less than twelve (12) hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls, the official primary ballot of each political party, and the number thereof for each political party in each precinct shall be one hundred (100) for each fifty (50) votes cast in said precinct by said political party at the last preceding election.

§ 40. The official primary ballots shall be put in separate sealed packages with marks on the outside thereof clearly designating the precinct for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political party and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the proper clerk in his office.

§ 41. The officer so charged with the printing of primary ballots shall provide and retain in his office until after the primary, an ample supply of extra primary ballots for each political party in each precinct and if at any time before or during the primary, ballots of any precinct shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on written application signed by the primary judges of said precinct, or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions of this Act.

§ 42. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary judges shall make proclamation of the same. And at least thirty (30) minutes before the closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls will be closed in half an hour.

§ 43. Before voting begins, the ballot box shall be emptied and it shall be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges and such ballot box shall not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until after the close of the polls.

§ 44. No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he declares his party affiliation, as required by this Act, and in all cases where registration is required as a condition precedent to voting

at regular elections only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Provided, however,* that at such primary, any legal voter of a precinct, who has not registered, shall be entitled to vote in case he shall file with the primary judges an affidavit, stating the time when he removed into such precinct, and the length of his legal residence in such precinct, county and State, and that he has removed into that precinct since the last registration of electors at the last election and that he is a legal voter of such precinct, supported by an affidavit of a registered voter and householder of such precinct, that he knows such voter and that his statements as to the time of his residence, as aforesaid, are correct, and that such person is a legal voter in such precinct.

And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary who shall have signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party that he does not affiliate with, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.

And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates are to be voted for at said primary, or if he shall have voted at a primary of another political party within a period of two years next preceding such primary: *Provided,* participation by a primary elector in a primary of a political party which, under the provisions of section 2 of this Act, is a political party within a city, village or town only, and entitled hereunder to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other office or offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in other primaries of his party when, at such city, village or town primary, no candidate or candidates of the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated had their name or names printed on the primary ballot of their party.

§ 45. Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by all persons in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the back of which such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as hereinafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary.

§ 46. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary is challenged, the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and clerks, and returned by them with the primary poll books:

State of Illinois, }
 County of } ss.

I, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct; that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct, and am a member of and affiliated with the party; that I have not voted at a primary of another political party within a period of two years prior to this date; and that I voted at the city, village or town primary, with the political party at the election held in A. D., which said political party was entitled at said primary to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other offices, and that the name or names of no candidate or candidates of the political party (the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such city, village or town primary, printed on the primary ballot; that I have not signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of a political party with which I am not affiliated, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
 A. D. 190....

.....
 Judge of Primary.

In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affidavit of one householder of the precinct who shall be a qualified voter at such primary, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the precinct, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

State of Illinois, }
 County of, } ss.

I, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder of this precinct and entitled to vote at this primary; that I am acquainted with (name of the party challenged), whose right to vote at this primary has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual *bona fide* resident of this precinct, and that he has resided herein thirty days, and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days; and in this State one year next preceding this primary; that I verily believe he is a member of and affiliated with the party.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
 A. D. 190....

.....
 Judge of Primary.

§ 47. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his party the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by marking a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled. At the primary at which a precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall be necessary in indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct committeeman.

Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomination or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X.) And at the primary at which precinct committeemen are to be elected he shall write at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No squares need be placed in front of the names of the persons so voted for for precinct committeemen.

§ 48. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector shall fold his primary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. Such voter shall then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by such voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary ballot in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the primary poll book the name of the primary elector, his residence and his party affiliation.

§ 49. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his primary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this State.

§ 50. After the opening of the polls at a primary no adjournment shall be had, nor recess taken until the canvass of all the votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

§ 51. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the primary is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of the ballots, or the primary poll book, or any of the tally sheets to be removed or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed.

§ 52. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary ballot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or for State central committeeman or senatorial committeeman,

or precinct committeeman, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elector's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeman, his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or for the election of delegate, alternate or committeeman.

No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judges' initials thereon, shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on a primary ballot, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof; and a memorandum signed by the primary judges stating how it was counted shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked, and all primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents.

All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper clerk, by the primary judges, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by whom they are returned.

§ 53. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes in the manner following:

(1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each political party;

(2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on the primary poll books under each party affiliation;

(3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed in number the names of voters of such political party entered on the primary poll books, the primary ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box, the box closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess;

(4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the primary ballots of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and read the primary ballots, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose name is written or printed on the primary ballot has received, in a separate column for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination at the head of such column.

§ 54. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last

above section, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party and for each candidate for State central committeeman, senatorial committeeman and precinct committeeman, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon, the primary judges shall set down in the primary poll books, under the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot, written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination or for committeeman, the total number of votes which said candidate received, and the primary judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the primary poll books to be made substantially in the following form:

".....PARTY.

At the primary election held in this precinct on the..... day of.....A. D., 19..., the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on the primary ballot of said.....party, received respectively the following votes:

Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	No. of Votes
John Jones	Governor	100
Sam Smith	Governor	70
Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
William Preston	Representative in Congress	206
Tom Johnson	State Senator	74
Frederick John	County Judge	59

And so on for each candidate.

We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.
Dated this.....day of.....A. D., 19....

.....
.....
Judges of Primary.

§ 55. After the votes of a political party have been counted and set down and the tally sheets footed and the entry made in the primary poll books, as above provided, all the primary ballots of said political party, except those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong thread or twine separately for each political party in the order in which said primary ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

"Primary ballots of the.....party of the.....precinct of the county of..... and State of Illinois."

Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write his name.

§ 56. The primary poll books, with the certificates of the primary judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly endorsed and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall, within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, deliver

the same to the clerk from whom the primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep the same for three (3) months.

§ 57. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper clerk, the returns shall be canvassed as follows:

1. In the case of the nomination of candidates for city offices, by the mayor, the city attorney and the city clerk;

2. In the case of the nomination of candidates for village offices, by the president of the board of trustees, one member of the board of trustees and the village clerk;

3. The officers who are charged by law with the duty of canvassing returns of general elections made to the county clerk, shall also open and canvass the returns of a primary made to such county clerk. Upon the completion of the canvass of the returns by the county canvassing board, said canvassing board shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination by said party, including candidates for United States Senator, and State central committeemen. Within two (2) days after the completion of said canvass by said county canvassing board, the county clerk shall mail to the Secretary of State a certified copy of such tabulated statement of returns: *Provided, however*, that the number of votes cast for the nomination for offices, the certificate of election for which offices, under the general election laws, are issued by the county clerk, shall not be included in such certified copy of said tabulated statement of returns;

4. In the case of the nomination of candidates for offices, including United States Senator and State central committeemen, certified tabulated statement of returns for which are filed with the Secretary of State, such returns shall be canvassed by the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer;

5. Where, in cities or villages which have a board of election commissioners, the returns of a primary are made to such board of election commissioners, said returns shall be canvassed by such board, and, excepting in the case of the nomination of candidates for any city or town office in such city, tabulated statements of the returns of such primary shall be made to the county clerk.

§ 58. Each of said canvassing boards, respectively, shall, upon completion of the canvassing of the returns, make proclamation of the result of said primary for each political party, and shall make and execute a certificate, and, unless a notice of contest shall have been filed with said canvassing board, ten (10) days after the completion of the canvass, shall file such certificates in the office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the clerk whose duty it is to print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made, as the case may be, stating therein the name of each candidate of each political party so nominated, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the office for which he was nominated, including in the case of the State primary canvassing board, candidates for State central committeemen. In case a notice of contest shall be filed with any canvassing board, such canvassing board shall withhold its cer-

tificate until a certified copy of the decree or order of the Court hearing such contest shall have been filed with such canvassing board. The said canvassing board shall, within one (1) day after receiving a certified copy of said decree or order, proceed to finish the canvass of the returns as corrected by such decree, and make proclamation accordingly.

Upon the filing of said certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, or in the office of the proper clerk, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, or proper clerk, as the case may be, shall, within one (1) day thereafter, issue a certificate of nomination to each of the candidates so proclaimed nominated, except United States Senator.

The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected State central committeeman.

The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of the senatorial committee.

Sec. 59. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the election then next ensuing: *Provided*, that where there are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of assessors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomination living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State central committeeman of his congressional district shall be declared elected State central committeeman from said congressional district.

The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as candidates of their party in any county, or senatorial district, as the case may be, for senatorial committeemen shall be declared elected senatorial committeemen from such county or senatorial district.

When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political party or where more than one person of the same political party is to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeemen, have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for election as committeemen, the board by which the returns of the

primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

Sec. 60. When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire county, and where it is the duty of the county clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the county clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire city or village, including alderman, and where it is the duty of the city or village clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the city or village clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

When the nomination is made for an office to be filled by the electors of an entire town, and where it is the duty of the town clerk to prepare the official ballot for the election, it shall be the duty of the town clerk, under this Act, to place upon the official ballot to be voted at the election, the names of all candidates nominated for office, as herein provided, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

Not less than fifteen (15) days before an election to fill any office, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county within which any of the electors may, by law, vote for such candidates for such offices, the name and description of each person nominated for such office, as shown by the certificate of the canvassing board on file in his office.

§ 61. Whenever a special election shall be necessary, the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such special election. The officer or board or commission whose duty it is, under the general election laws of this State, to call an election shall fix a date for the primary for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at such special election. At least fifteen (15) days' notice shall be given of such primary.

In case a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of this Act shall die before election or decline the nomination, or should the nomination for any other reason become vacant, the managing committee of the respective political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs, shall nominate a candidate or candidates of the respective parties to fill such vacancies on the ticket.

§ 62. In cities, having a board of election commissioners, the duties herein imposed upon the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be, shall be discharged by the board of election commissioners,

in the same manner, as near as may be, and to the same extent and with like effect that the similar duties imposed by this Act are discharged by the county, city or village clerk, as the case may be; and, **the ballots** for the nomination of all candidates to be voted for in such city, shall be printed by the board of election commissioners and the returns of the primary held in such city shall be made to such board of election commissioners.

§ 63. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of any political party in any precinct may contest the election of the candidates nominated by his political party, upon the face of the returns, if he so desires, and may, in said county or any of the precincts thereof as to the office for which he was a candidate, contest the election in such county or precinct by filing with the clerk of the county court, **except** in the case of candidates for the nominations for State, congressional and senatorial offices and for the office of county judge, a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the petitioner or other person, and which petition shall be filed within five (5) days after the completion of the canvass of the returns. The contestant shall also file with the canvassing board, which canvasses the returns for such nomination (and if for the nomination for an office, certified tabulated statements of the returns of which are to be filed with the Secretary of State) also with the county canvassing board, a notice of the pendency of the contest. In the case of a contest for the nomination for State, congressional and senatorial offices and for the office of county judge, said petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court or in the judge thereof in vacation, or in the circuit court or in the judges thereof in vacation, as the case may be, to hear and determine primary contests. When a petition to contest a primary shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he will hear the same, which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter and shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases in chancery. Summons may be issued and served in any county in the State. The case may be heard and determined by the county or circuit court in term time, or by the judges thereof in vacation, at any time not less than three (3) days after service of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

If, in the opinion of the Court, in which the petition is filed, the grounds for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the grounds alleged are sufficient in law, the Court shall proceed in a summary manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, re-count the ballots and make such orders and enter such judgment as justice may require. The Court shall ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record in the proper

court, the result of such election in the territorial area for which the contest is made. The judgment of the Court shall be final. A certified copy of said decree shall forthwith be made by the clerk of the court and transmitted to the board canvassing the returns for such office and in case of contest, if for nomination for an office, tabulated statements of returns for which are filed with the Secretary of State, also in the office of the county clerk of the proper county. The proper canvassing board, or boards, as the case may be, shall correct the returns or the tabulated statement of returns in accordance with said decree.

§ 64. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent the nomination of independent candidates by petition as is now or may hereafter be provided by law.

§ 65. No spiritous, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or given away, nor shall any saloon, bar room or place where such liquor is sold or given away, be open during the holding of any primary. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars. It shall be the duty of the sheriff, constable, coroner and other officers of the county, the magistrates and mayors of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

§ 66. If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn under the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

§ 67. (1) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary or offers to vote after having once voted at such primary, or knowing that he is not a qualified elector at a primary, wilfully votes at such primary, shall on conviction thereof be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both in the discretion of the Court;

(2) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at a primary in voting or attempting to vote at such primary; or

(3) By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any primary elector from attending or voting at a primary; or

(4) Gives or offers to give any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or clerk of a primary, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the Court; any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, on conviction, be liable to the same penalties as prescribed in this Act for giving or offering to give such bribe or reward.

§ 68. (1) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, directly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or other thing of value, or the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or

to be used, or under the pretense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of a primary for or against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted upon at such primary, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery in primaries and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less than five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of the right to vote at a primary in this State, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be committed to jail in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts both having jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at any primary within this State for the period of time fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted under this section. Any candidate, or other person paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or bribing such person, with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. Solicitations of any person or a loan of money, or the purchase of anything of value, or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation thereof.

(2) Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of his term of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary within this State shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years not less than one nor more than ten years.

§ 69. Whoever is disorderly at a primary shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty-five (25) dollars.

§ 70. Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable thing upon the result of the primary or bets or wagers money, property or other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any person at a primary, or who shall receive the greatest number of votes at a primary; or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valuable thing in the event that a primary shall result in one way or in the event that any person shall or shall not be nominated or shall receive a greater number of votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 71. (1) If any judge of a primary shall permit a person to vote, whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or

(2) Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness contrary to the provisions of this Act; or

(3) Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according to law; or

(4) Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same person at the same primary for the same office, except as allowed by law; or

(5) Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified primary elector at such primary, who will make the affidavit of and proof required by this Act; or

(6) Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption or manifest misbehavior; or

(7) Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be deposited in the ballot box; or

(8) Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by this Act; shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 72. If any person wilfully or corruptly ascertains, publishes or reveals how a primary elector voted at a primary, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 73. If any clerk of a primary shall wilfully neglect to perform any duty required of him as primary clerk, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption, or misbehavior, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 74. If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by the primary judges to carry the primary poll books, tally sheets and returns of such election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed, wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such primary poll books, tally sheets or returns within a time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 75. If any county, city or town clerk wilfully or refuses to perform any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars and shall be liable to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal in an amount not exceeding five hundred (500) dollars, to be recovered in an action on the case.

§ 76. If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns or make a tabulated statement thereof, shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior, in so canvassing the returns or making a tabulated statement thereof, he shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not

exceeding five hundred (500) dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 77. Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or change any primary poll book, tally sheet or ballot, or any name or figure therein, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 78. Any person or member of a board or any primary judge, clerk or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully moving or secreting or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or document provided for in this Act, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail, not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 79. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denominated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially provided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five (25) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court.

§ 80. An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of voluntary political associations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations, and to provide for the purity thereof," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; an Act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or associations and to promote the purity thereof, by regulating the conduct thereof and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto and providing for the punishment thereof," approved and in force February 10, 1898, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

§ 81. That the invalidity of any portion of this Act shall not affect the validity of any other portion hereof, which can be given effect without such invalid part.

APPROVED February 21, 1908.

PRIMARY ELECTION, 1906—PAYMENT OF JUDGES AND CLERKS LEGALIZED.

Preamble.

§ 2. Emergency.

§ 1. County treasurers authorized to pay judges and clerks for services at primary election in August, 1906.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 891. APPROVED JANUARY 25, 1908.)

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of the decision of the Supreme Court declaring an "Act to provide for the holding and the regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof," approved May 23, 1906, in force July 1, 1906," as being unconstitutional and void, has prevented the judges and clerks serving at the election held under said Act in August, 1906, from receiving pay for their services; and,

WHEREAS, It not being the desire or policy of the people of the State of Illinois to deprive any person of his compensation for services rendered and where the benefits were received by the people; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following Act intended to legalize and ratify the payment for said services be enacted into law:

AN ACT legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary election held in August, 1906.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That all county treasurers in this State are hereby authorized to pay to any judge or clerk any moneys claimed to be due him by virtue of services rendered by such judge or clerk at the primary election held in August, 1906, under and by virtue of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the holding and the regulating of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies, and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof." Approved May 23, 1906, in force July 1, 1906, and any such payment hereafter made by virtue hereof is hereby ratified and declared to be duly authorized and legalized and such county treasurer, or his sureties, shall be and are free from any legal liability therefor.

§ 2. Whereas, An emergency exists, therefore this Act shall go into effect immediately upon its passage and its approval by the Governor.

APPROVED January 25, 1908.

VOTER'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

§ 1. Amends section 25, Act of 1891.

§ 25. As amended, applies to special elections.

(HOUSE BILL No. 906. APPROVED JUNE 1, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section 25 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 25 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 25. Any person entitled to vote at a general or special election or at any election at which propositions are submitted to a popular vote in this State shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any services or employment in which he is then engaged or employed, for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls; and such voter shall not because of so absenting himself be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: *Provided, however,* that application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of election. The employer may specify the hours during which said employé may absent himself as aforesaid. Any person or corporation who shall refuse to an employé the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employé to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercise of such privilege, or who shall directly or indirectly violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined in any sum not less than five dollars (\$5) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

APPROVED JUNE 1, 1908.

EMPLOYMENT.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

§ 1. Amends section 2, Act of 1879.

§ 2. Duties of commissioners and employers of labor concerning statistical information—penalty.

(SENATE BILL No. 610. APPROVED JUNE 1, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section 2 of "An Act to create a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and to provide for a board of commissioners and secretary," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 15, 1903.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 2 of an Act entitled "An Act to create a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and to provide for a

board of commissioners and secretary," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 15, 1903, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 2. The duties of such board shall be to collect, assort, systematize and present in biennial report to the General Assembly, statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the State, especially in its relations to the commercial, industrial, social, educational and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes, and to the permanent prosperity of the mechanical, manufacturing and productive industry of the State.

It shall be the duty of every employer of labor in this State to afford to the State Commissioners of Labor or their representatives every facility for procuring statistics of the wages and conditions of their employes for the purpose of compiling and publishing statistics of labor and of social and industrial conditions within the State as required by law. Any person who shall hinder or obstruct the investigation of the agents of the commissioners or shall neglect or refuse, for a period of ten days to furnish the information called for by the schedules of the commissioners as provided above, shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and be subjected to a fine of one hundred dollars.

APPROVED June 1, 1908.

FEES AND SALARIES.

FEES OF PROBATE CLERK IN COUNTIES OF THIRD CLASS.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1879 and adds sections 2, 3 and 4 thereto.

§ 1. As amended, increases fees in certain matters.

§ 2. Costs may be suspended, modified or remitted in estates not exceeding \$2,000.

§ 3. Repeal.

(§ 4. Not in enrolled law.)

(SENATE BILL NO. 578. APPROVED FEBRUARY 24, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section 1 of an Act entitled "*An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the third class*," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and adding thereto three additional sections numbered two, three and four.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 1 of an Act entitled "*An Act to provide for fees of clerks of the probate courts in counties of the third class [class]*," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto, be and the same is hereby amended and that the additional sections numbered two (2), three (3) and four (4) be and the same are hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That the clerks of probate courts in counties of the third class shall be entitled to receive the fees herein specified for the services mentioned and such other fees as may be provided by law for other services not herein designated.

For taking proof of last will and testament, or codicil, when proved separately, and endorsing certificate of probate thereon, and for entering order admitting to probate last will and testament, or codicil, and granting letters testamentary, seven dollars.

For granting letters of administration, guardianship or conservatorship, five dollars.

For filing for any purpose, twenty-five cents.

For taking and approving bond of executor or administrator, guardian, conservator, or any other bond required by law to be taken, one dollar.

For certified copy of letters testamentary, of administration, of guardianship or conservatorship, one dollar.

And in addition thereto, fifteen cents for each one hundred words contained in said will or codicil.

For issuing warrant to appraisers, one dollar.

For taking and filing renunciation of executor or of right to administer, fifty cents.

For filing and docketing each claim against estates, and for entering order reinstating or refiling or redocketing each claim, \$1.50.

For filing and docketing or allowing or dismissing proof of notice for adjustment of claims, one dollar.

For filing and docketing assignment of claims or judgment, one dollar.

On petition for appointment of conservator, and petition for sale of real estate, by executor, administrator, guardian or conservator, docketing and filing the same, a docket fee of six dollars.

For each cause tried by a jury, a jury fee of \$6 to be prepaid by the party calling for the jury; and in case of an application for appointment of a conservator, when a conservator is appointed, to be taxed against the estate of the person for whom the conservator is appointed; and in case of a claim, the costs to be taxed against the unsuccessful party, and collected as other taxed costs.

For entering order, docketing, filing and issuing citation, one dollar.

For issuing and filing subpoena, twenty-five cents.

For issuing *dedimus potestatem*, one dollar.

For issuing, docketing and filing executions, one dollar.

For proof of heirship, one dollar.

For writ of attachment for contempt of court, one dollar.

For every certificate under seal of court issued by clerk, except as herein otherwise provided, fifty cents.

For discharge of executors, administrators, guardians or conservators, or any sureties on their bonds, two dollars and fifty cents.

For entering any order not herein otherwise provided for, seventy-five cents.

For issuing summons and filing same, seventy-five cents.

For administering each oath, twenty-five cents.

For recording all papers, instruments, documents and writings required by law or order of court to be recorded, for each one hundred words, twenty-five cents.

On application for the grant of letters testamentary, of administration, guardianship or conservatorship, it shall be the duty of the applicant to state in his or her petition the value of all the real and personal estate of such deceased person, infant, idiot, insane person, lunatic, distracted person, drunkard or spendthrift, as the case may be, and on the grant of letters testamentary, administration, guardianship or conservatorship, there shall be paid to the clerk of said probate court from the proper estate, and charged as costs, a docket fee of ten dollars.

§ 2. In all estates not exceeding \$2,000 in value, the judge of the probate court may in his discretion, by order, suspend, modify or remit the costs, upon good cause being shown.

§ 3. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED February 24, 1908.

FISH AND GAME.

PROTECTING OF MUSSELS, ETC.

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| <p>§ 1. Unlawful to catch mussels, etc., in navigable water from October 1st to April 1st—penalty.</p> | <p>§ 4. License to non-resident—how issued—fee—metal tag for boat—penalty.</p> |
| <p>§ 2. Non-resident to procure boat license—penalty.</p> | <p>§ 5. Officers to prosecute offenders.</p> |
| <p>§ 3. Size of boat or other water craft—penalty.</p> | <p>§ 6. How suits brought.</p> |

(SENATE BILL NO. 580. APPROVED FEBRUARY 24, 1908.)

AN ACT for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shellfish.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take or catch, by any means whatever, in any of the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of this State, any mussel, fresh water clam or shellfish from the first day of October to the first day of April (both dates inclusive) of each succeeding year.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), and not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each offense, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 2. It shall be unlawful for a non-resident of the State of Illinois to take or catch mussel, fresh water clam or shellfish, or attempt to take or catch mussel, fresh water clam or shellfish in any boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch, or other water craft or vessel in any of the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of this State, unless a license for such boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch or other water craft or vessel shall have been procured therefor, as hereinafter provided.

Any person not a resident of the State of Illinois who shall take or catch or attempt to take or catch any mussel, fresh water clam or shellfish in any boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch or other water craft or vessel in any of the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of this State, without a license for such boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch or other water craft or vessel, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take or catch, or attempt to take or catch in any of the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of this State, any mussel, fresh water clam or shellfish in any boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch or other water craft or vessel having more than two bars. Each such bar shall not exceed sixteen feet in length, and the space separating the hooks thereon shall not be less than eight inches.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 4. Any person not a resident of the State of Illinois desiring to take or catch in any of the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of this State, any mussel, fresh water clam or shellfish by means of any boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch or other water craft or vessel, shall first obtain a license for each boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch or other water craft or vessel so to be used by said person, not a resident of the State of Illinois. The city or village clerk of any city or village, and the county clerk of any county are hereby authorized and empowered to issue such license, and for each such license the person making application therefor shall pay the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch, or other water craft or vessel so to be used. And each city or village or county clerk issuing any such license shall be entitled to charge and receive a fee of fifty cents for each license so issued by him to be paid by the party applying for such license. Said license fee of fifty dollars above provided shall be paid by the said clerk to the State Treasurer at the end of each month, and shall be placed to the credit of the State Fish Protection Fund, and shall be disbursed by the State Treasurer on warrants signed by the State fish commissioners, approved by the Governor, and filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, who shall draw his warrant therefor on the State Treasurer.

Such license shall expire on the first day of October following its issuance.

At the time said payment is made, the persons making the same shall receive from the fish commissioners, fish warden or deputy fish warden, a metal tag, which shall be of uniform style and pattern, to be prescribed by the fish commissioners, and the person to whom the license is issued shall attach in a conspicuous place such metal tag to the boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch or other water craft or vessel so licensed.

Any person not a resident of the State of Illinois, who shall take or catch, or attempt to take or catch in any boat, skiff, row boat, flat boat, launch or other water craft or vessel in any of the navigable waters within the jurisdiction of this State, any mussel, fresh water clam or shellfish, to which no metal tag is attached in the manner herein provided, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, coroners, constables, fish commissioners and fish wardens to cause any person violating any of the sections of this Act to be promptly prosecuted.

§ 6. To enforce the provisions of this Act all suits brought under the same shall be brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, and shall be brought on the complaint of any person or persons showing by affidavit that some section of this Act has been violated, giving the names of the persons violating, if known and if unknown such affidavit shall state that such violation has been committed by some person or persons whose name or names are unknown, and such complaint shall be made before any justice of the peace of the county in which such violation has been made.

APPROVED February 24, 1908.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.

§ 1. Salary \$1,000 per annum; 10c per mile and \$50 per session for incidentals.	§ 2. How drawn.
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§ 3. Repeal.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 3. APPROVED DECEMBER 6, 1907.)

AN ACT to provide for and fix the compensation of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the members of the General Assembly hereafter elected shall receive for their services the sum of one thousand (1,000) dollars per annum, payable annually, and ten (10) cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government at each session, to be computed by the Auditor of Public Accounts, and no other allowance or emolument directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatsoever, except the sum of fifty (50) dollars per session to each member, which shall be in full for stationery, newspapers, postage and all other incidental expenses and perquisites.

§ 2. The pay and mileage allowed to each member of the General Assembly shall be certified to by the president of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and entered upon the journals and published at the close of the session.

§ 3. All Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED December 6, 1907.

LIBRARIES.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND READING ROOMS.

§ 1. Amends section 1, Act of 1872.

§ 1. As amended, annual library tax in cities over 1500 not to be included in aggregate amount of taxes, etc.

(SENATE BILL NO. 574. APPROVED DECEMBER 24, 1907.)

AN ACT to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled "*An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,*" approved and in force March 7, 1872; as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms," approved and in force March 7, 1872; as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That the city council of each incorporated city, whether organized under general law or special charter, shall have power to establish and maintain a public library and reading room for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such city, and may levy a tax of not to exceed two mills on the dollar annually on all of the taxable property in the city: *Provided*, that in cities of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, after the year 1896, such tax shall not exceed one mill on the dollar annually, such tax to be levied and collected in like manner with the general taxes of said city, and to be known as a library fund: *Provided*, that said annual library tax in cities of over fifteen hundred inhabitants shall not be included in the aggregate amount of taxes as limited by section one (1) of article eight (8) of "An Act for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and the amendatory Acts thereto or by any provision of any special charter under which any city in this State is now organized.

APPROVED December 24, 1907.

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—ADMISSION TO MEDICAL COLLEGES.

§ 1. Adds section 2b to Act of 1899.

§ 2b. Standard of preliminary education for admission to medical colleges, in "good standing" fixed by State Board of Health.

(HOUSE BILL NO. 899. APPROVED JANUARY 25, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend an Act entitled "*An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,*" approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 2b.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That an Act entitled "*An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,*" approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended by adding one new section to be known as section 2b to read as follows:

§ 2b. The State Board of Health shall be empowered to establish a standard of preliminary education deemed requisite to admission to a medical college in "good standing," and to require satisfactory proof of the enforcement of this standard by medical colleges: *Provided*, that the board shall not recognize examinations of applicants for admission to medical colleges, that have been conducted by the faculty or officers of a medical college: *And, provided, further*, that the diploma of an approved high school or equivalent school having a course of studies requiring an attendance through four school years, or a certificate of having passed a satisfactory examination before the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, or like State officer, in the studies embraced in the curriculum of such approved high school shall be considered satisfactory evidence of preliminary education: *And, provided still further*, that the Illinois State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be empowered to exact a fee of five dollars from each applicant for such examination. The board shall also be empowered to determine the standing of literary or scientific colleges, high schools, seminaries, normal schools, preparatory schools, and the like, and the board may, in its discretion, accept as the equivalent of one or more of the sessions or terms prescribed in its requirements governing medical colleges in "good standing," attendance in a literary or scientific college in "good standing" as evidenced by a degree from said institution, providing that the standards of said literary or scientific college are fully equal to those of the State University of Illinois.

APPROVED January 25, 1908.

PRACTICE OF PHARMACY—COCAINE, EUCAINE, ETC.

§ 1. Amends sections 1, 14a and 14b, and adds section 14c, Act of 1911.

§ 1. Registered pharmacists only to dispense, etc.—proviso.

§ 14a. Sale of cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, etc., forbidden, except upon written prescription—exceptions.

§ 14b. Unlawful to prescribe, sell, give away, etc., any cocaine, eucaine, etc., to habitual user.

§ 14c. Penalty.

§ 2. Emergency

(HOUSE BILL NO. 897. APPROVED JANUARY 17, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section 1, 14a and 14b of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, and to add thereto a new section to be known as section 14c.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 1, 14a and 14b, of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907," be amended to read as follows, and that a new section be added thereto to be known as section 14c.

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act, to open or conduct any pharmacy, dispensary, drug store, apothecary shop or store, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for every such violation: *Provided, however,* that nothing in this Act will prevent any person or persons owning a drug store or pharmacy, who shall employ and place in active and personal charge of the same, a registered pharmacist, and that nothing herein contained shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the practice of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the exclusive wholesale business of any wholesale druggist: *Provided,* that nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary preparations which do not contain cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt, or any compound or derivative of the foregoing substances, when sold in original and unbroken packages.

§ 14a. It shall be unlawful for any druggist or other person to retail, sell or give away any cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or any compound, or derivative of any of the foregoing substances, or

any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compounds, or derivatives, except upon the written prescription of a duly registered physician, which prescription shall contain the name and address of the person for whom prescribed, and the date the same shall have been filled, and shall be permanently retained on file by the person, firm or corporation, where the same shall have been filled, and it shall be filled but once, and of it no copy shall be taken by any person, and the original shall at all times be open to the inspection of the prescriber, to the State Board of Pharmacy, and all officers of the law; except, however, that such cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt, or any compound or any derivative of the foregoing substances, or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compounds, or derivatives, may lawfully be sold at wholesale upon the written order of a licensed pharmacist, or licensed druggist, duly registered practicing physician, licensed veterinarian, or licensed dentist: *Provided*, that the wholesale dealer shall affix or cause to be affixed to the bottle, box, vessel or package, containing the article sold, and upon the outside wrapper of the package as originally put up, a label distinctly displaying the name and quantity of cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or compound, or derivative of any of the foregoing substances, sold, and the word "poison," with the name and place of business of the seller, all printed in red ink: *And, provided, also*, that the wholesale dealer shall, before delivering any of the articles, make or cause to be made in a book kept for the purpose, an entry of the sale thereof, stating the date of sale, the quantity, name and form in which sold, the name and address of the purchaser, and the name of the person by whom the entry is made; and the said book shall be always open for the inspection by the proper authorities of the law, and shall be preserved for at least five years after the date of the last entry made therein.

§ 14b. It shall be unlawful for any duly registered physician or other person, to prescribe, sell or offer for sale, dispense or give away any cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or compound or derivative of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compounds or derivatives, or preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, to any person addicted to the habitual use of cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or compound or derivative, of the foregoing substances, in any form.

§ 14c. Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections 14a and 14b shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for the first offense shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both, and for each succeeding offense fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200), nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or imprisoned not less than three months nor more than twelve months in the county jail, or both, and if the person so offending shall have a license as a physician, dentist or pharmacist, such license shall be revoked; and the prosecution for the violation of the foregoing sections 14a and 14b

shall be carried on in the same manner as for violations of the criminal code, and all fines collected in prosecutions shall inure to the benefit of the State Board of Pharmacy: *Provided*, that suits for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in the other sections of this Act shall be prosecuted as provided in section 15.

§ 2. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED January 17, 1908.

MINES.

COAL MINES—MINERS' EXAMINING BOARDS.

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| § 1. Miners to obtain certificate of competency—exemptions.
§ 2. Miners' Examining Board—appointment—organization—compensation, etc.
§ 3. Meeting place—notice—book of registration.
§ 4. Examination fee—report, etc. | § 5. Time of meeting—examination of applicants—record of proceedings, etc.
§ 6. Violations—penalty.
§ 7. Complaints—investigations—proceedings, etc.
§ 8. Administration of oath.
§ 9. Repeal. |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 213. APPROVED JUNE 1, 1908.)

AN ACT to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as coal miners, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners, and providing penalties for the violation of the same.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That hereafter no person whosoever shall be employed or engaged as a miner in any coal mine in this State without having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification so to do from a "Miners' Examining Board" of some county of this State, except that any miner employed in the State when this Act becomes effective, who has been employed at least two years in the coal mines, shall be entitled to a certificate permitting him to work in the mines of this State as a practical miner: *Provided*, that the above provisions shall not prevent the employment of persons not having such certificate who are employed or engaged to work with or under the direction of a miner having such certificate, for the purpose of becoming qualified to receive such certificate under the provisions of this Act.

§ 2. In each county of the State where the business of coal mining is carried on, there shall be created a board to be styled the "Miners' Examining Board," to consist of three miners who shall be appointed by the circuit judges of the judicial district in which such county shall lie; such appointment to be made immediately after this Act shall go into effect, and annually thereafter at the first term of court in each year, all vacancies to be filled by such judges as they occur; and the members of such boards shall be experienced and skillful miners actually engaged in said business in their respective districts.

Each of said boards shall organize by electing one of the members president, and one member secretary; and every member of said board

shall, within ten days after his appointment, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which he resides, that he will honestly and impartially discharge his official duties.

Members of said board shall receive as compensation for their services three 50-100 dollars (\$3.50) per day for each day actually engaged in their official duties, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board under the provisions of this Act, and no part of the salary of the said boards, or the expenses thereof shall be paid out of the State treasury.

§ 3. Each of said examining boards shall designate some convenient meeting place in their respective counties, of which due notice shall be given by advertisement in two or more newspapers of the proper county. At such meeting a book of registration shall be open in which shall be registered the name and address of each and every person to whom they have issued certificates of competency under this Act.

§ 4. Each applicant for examination for the certificate herein provided, shall pay a fee of one dollar, and the amount derived from this source shall be held by said boards and applied to the expense and salaries herein provided and such as may arise under the provisions of this Act. The said boards shall report in writing annually to the court appointing them and to the State inspectors of mines, all moneys received and disbursed under the provisions of this Act, together with the number of miners examined under this Act and the number failing to pass the required examination.

§ 5. It shall be the duty of said boards to meet on the first Wednesday of each month, but when said day falls on a legal holiday then the day following, and said meeting shall be public, and if necessary, the meeting shall be continued to cover whatever portion may be required of a period of three days in succession, or for the first session of the respective boards hereunder such longer period as may be required to examine all applicants for examination presenting themselves, and examine under oath all persons who desire to be employed as miners in the respective counties; and said board shall grant such persons as may be qualified, certificates of competency or qualification which shall entitle the holders thereof to be employed as and to do the work of miners as may be expressed in said certificate and such certificates shall be good and sufficient evidence without an examination in any other county of the State of competency under this Act.

Every person applying for a certificate of competency, or to entitle him to be employed as a miner must produce evidence of having had not less than two years of practical experience as a miner or with a miner, and in no case shall an applicant be deemed competent unless he appear in person before the said board and orally answer intelligently and correctly at least twelve practical questions propounded to him by said board pertaining to the requirements of a practical miner.

The said board shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of their meetings and in said record shall show a correct detailed account of the examination of each applicant with questions asked and their answers and at each of these meetings the board shall keep said record open for public inspection. Any miners' certificate granted under the provisions of this Act shall not be transferable, and any transfers of the same shall be deemed a violation of this Act. Such certificates shall be issued only at meetings of said boards, and said certificates shall not be legal unless then and there signed by at least two members of such board.

§ 6. That no person shall hereafter engage as a miner in any coal mine without having obtained such certificate as aforesaid. And no person shall employ any person as a miner who does not hold such certificate as aforesaid, and no mine foreman or superintendent shall permit or suffer any person to be employed under him, or in the mines under his charge and supervision as a miner, who does not hold such certificate. Any person or persons who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars and not to exceed five hundred dollars, or shall undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than thirty days and not to exceed six months, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the several miners' examining boards to investigate all complaints or charges of non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this Act, and to prosecute all persons so offending; and it shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the judicial district wherein the complaints or charges are made to investigate the same and prosecute all persons so offending, and it shall at all time be the duty of such prosecuting attorney to prosecute such members of the Miners' Examining Board as have failed to perform their duty under the provisions of this Act. Upon conviction of any member of the Miners' Examining Board for any violation of this Act, in addition to the penalties herein provided, his office shall be declared vacant, and he shall be deemed ineligible to act as a member of the said board.

§ 8. For the purpose of this Act the members of the said Miners' Examining Board shall have the power to administer oaths.

§ 9. An Act entitled "An Act in relation to the safety and competency of coal miners, and to punish for infraction of same," approved June 7, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, is hereby repealed.

APPROVED June 1, 1908.

PARKS.

VIOLATIONS OF PARK ORDINANCES—PUNISHMENT.

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| § 1. Summons — warrant — proviso —
commitment — term — labor allow-
ance. | § 2. Emergency. |
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(SENATE BILL NO. 579. APPROVED DECEMBER 24, 1907.)

AN ACT to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That in all actions for the violation of any ordinance of any board of public park commissioners, organized under any general or special law of this State, the first process shall be a summons: *Provided, however,* that a warrant for the arrest of the offender may issue in the first instance upon the affidavit of any person that any such ordinance has been violated, and that the person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to believe the party charged is guilty thereof; and any person arrested upon such warrant shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before the proper judicial officer in the county within which is situated the park system under the control of any such board of public park commissioners, to be tried for the alleged offense. Any person upon whom any fine or penalty shall be imposed may, upon the order of the court or magistrate before whom the conviction is had, be committed to the county jail or the city prison, house of correction, or other place in said county, provided by such public park commissioners, or as may be designated by them, for the incarceration of such offenders until such fine, penalty and costs shall be fully paid: *Provided, however,* that no such imprisonment shall exceed six months for any one offense. Every person so committed shall be required to work at such labor as his or her strength will permit, within and without such prison, house of correction or other place provided for the incarceration of such offenders, as aforesaid, not to exceed ten hours each working day; and for such work the person so employed or worked shall be allowed, exclusive of his or her board, the sum of fifty cents for each day's work, on account of such fine and costs.

§ 2. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

APPROVED December 24, 1907.

PRACTICE.

APPEALS TO APPELLATE AND SUPREME COURTS.

§ 1. Amends section 100, Act of 1907.

§ 100. When record to be filed with clerk.

(SENATE BILL NO. 584. APPROVED JANUARY 25, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section one hundred (100) of an Act entitled "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record," approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section one hundred (100) of an Act entitled "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record," approved June 3, 1907, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ 100. All appeals to the Supreme Court shall be prayed and allowed at the term at which the judgment, order or decree appealed from is rendered and not more than twenty (20) days after the date of the entry of such judgment, order or decree. Authenticated copies of records of judgments, orders and decrees appealed from shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court on or before twenty (20) days before the first day of the succeeding term of said court: *Provided*, fifty (50) days shall have intervened between the day on which the order allowing such appeal shall have been entered and the first day of such succeeding term of said court. But if less than fifty (50) days shall have intervened as aforesaid, then such copies of record shall be filed on or before twenty (20) days before the first day of the second term succeeding the allowance of said appeal; otherwise the said appeal shall be dismissed. Further time to file such copies of record may be granted by said court in term time or by any justice thereof in vacation upon good cause shown, provided application therefor shall be made before the expiration of the time herein fixed for filing such copies of record.

Authenticated copies of records of judgments, orders and decrees appealed from any court to the appellate courts shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the appellate court on or before the second day of the succeeding term of said court: *Provided*, twenty (20) days shall have intervened between the last day of the term at which the judgment, order or decree appealed from shall have been entered and the sitting of the court to which the appeal shall be taken; but if ten (10) days and not twenty (20) shall have intervened as aforesaid, then the record shall be filed as aforesaid, on or before the tenth (10th) day of said succeeding term, otherwise the said appeal shall be dismissed. Further time to file such copies of record may be granted by said court in term time or by any justice thereof in vacation upon good cause shown, provided application therefor shall be made before the expiration of the time herein fixed for filing such copies of record.

If copies of the records of judgments, orders and decrees appealed from shall not be filed within the time above allowed and appellees shall thereafter file in said Supreme or Appellate Court, as the case

may be, the certificate of the clerk of the court, by which such appeal was granted, stating therein the title of the cause, the date, character and amount of the judgment, order or decree appealed from, against whom the same was rendered, the time when and the condition, if any, upon which the appeal was granted, the name of the party taking the appeal, and that the appeal was perfected as required by the order allowing the same, such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the matters therein stated, and shall be a sufficient basis for a motion in the Supreme or Appellate court to affirm the judgment, order or decree appealed from, or to dismiss the appeal, and the court shall affirm the judgment or dismiss the appeal as for want of prosecution.

APPROVED January 25, 1908.

SCHOOLS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION—POWERS, SCHOOL HOUSE SITES.

§ 1. Amends section 10 of article 6, Act of 1889.

§ 10. As amended, empowers boards to select school house sites in certain cases and to acquire same by condemnation or otherwise—certain acts legalized.

(SENATE BILL NO. 572. APPROVED FEBRUARY 24, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section ten (10) of article six (6) of an Act entitled "*An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools and to legalize the location of certain school house sites heretofore made by boards of education.*"

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section ten (10) of article six (6) of an Act entitled "*An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,*" approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act of June 19, 1893, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 10. The board of education shall have all the powers of school directors and in addition thereto and inclusive thereof they shall have the power, and it shall be their duty:

First—To establish and support free schools not less than six nor more than ten months in each year.

Second—To repair and improve school houses and furnish them with the necessary fixtures, furniture, apparatus, libraries and fuel.

Third—To examine teachers as supplemental to any other examination, to employ teachers and fix the amount of their salaries.

Fourth—To establish schools of different grades and make regulations for the admission of pupils into the same.

Fifth—To buy or lease sites for school houses with the necessary grounds: *Provided*, it shall not be lawful for such board of education to purchase or locate a school house site, or to purchase, build or move a school house unless authorized by a majority of all the votes voting at an election called for such purpose in pursuance of a petition signed

by not less than five hundred legal voters of such district, or by one-fifth of all the legal voters in such district: *Provided*, that if no one locality shall receive a majority of all the votes cast at such election, the board of education may, if in their judgment the public interest requires it, proceed to select a suitable school house site; and the site so chosen by them in such case be legal and valid the same as if it had been determined by a majority of all of the votes cast; and the site so selected by either of the methods above provided shall be the school house site for such district; and said district shall have the right to take the same for the purpose of a school house site, either with or without the owner's consent, by condemnation or otherwise: *Provided, further*, that all school house sites heretofore located or selected by boards of education in cases where at an election duly called and held as herein provided, no one site received a majority of all the votes cast, are hereby legalized and made valid school house sites in and for the district for which they were so located and selected.

Sixth—To levy a tax annually upon the taxable property of the district in the manner provided in article eight (8) of this Act, for the purpose of supporting and maintaining free schools in accordance with the powers herein conferred: *Provided*, that it shall not be lawful for such board of education to levy a tax to extend schools beyond the period of ten months in each year, except upon a petition of a majority of the voters of the district: *And, provided, further*, that all taxes shall be levied under the limitations relating to the percentage of the assessment as provided by section one (1), article eight (8) of this Act.

Seventh—To employ, should they think it expedient, a competent and discreet person or persons as superintendent or superintendents of schools, fix and pay a proper salary or salaries therefor, such superintendent may be required to act as principal or teacher in such schools.

Eighth—To lay off and divide the district into sub-districts, and from time to time alter the same, create new ones and consolidate them.

Ninth—To visit all the public schools as often as once a month, to inquire into the progress of scholars and the government of the schools.

Tenth—To prescribe the method and course of discipline and instruction in the respective schools, and to see that they are maintained and pursued in the proper manner.

Eleventh—To expel any pupil who may be guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct; no action shall lie against them for such expulsion.

Twelfth—To dismiss and remove any teacher, whenever, in their opinion, he or she is not qualified to teach, or whenever from any cause the interests of the school may in their opinion require such removal or dismissal.

Thirteenth—To apportion the scholars to the several schools.

Fourteenth—To establish and promulgate all such by-laws, rules and regulations for the government and the establishment and maintenance of a proper and uniform system of discipline in the several schools. as may in their opinion be necessary.

Fifteenth—To take charge of the school houses, furniture, grounds and other property belonging to the district, and see that the same are kept in good condition and not suffered to be unnecessarily injured or deteriorated.

Sixteenth—To provide fuel and such other necessities for the schools as in their opinion may be required in the school houses or other property belonging to or under the control of the district.

Seventeenth—To appoint a secretary and provide well bound books at the expense of the school tax fund, in which shall be kept a faithful record of all their proceedings.

Eighteenth—To annually prepare and publish in some newspaper, or in pamphlet form, a report of the number of the pupils instructed in the year preceding, the several branches of study pursued by them, of the number of persons between the ages of twelve and twenty-one unable to read and write, and the receipts and expenditures of each school, specifying the source of such receipts and the objects of such expenditures.

APPROVED February 24, 1908.

LOANS BY TOWNSHIP TREASURERS.

§ 1. Amends section 3, article 4, Act of 1889.

§ 3. Loans authorized—rate of interest—securities specified.

(SENATE BILL NO. 596. APPROVED MARCH 7, 1908.)

AN ACT to amend section 3 of article 4 of an Act entitled "*An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,*" approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That section 3 of article 4 of an Act entitled "*An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,*" approved May 21, 1889, be amended, so as to read as follows:

§ 3. Township treasurers shall lend, upon the following conditions, all moneys that shall come into their hands by virtue of their office, except such as may be held subject to distribution. The rate of interest shall not be less than four per centum, nor more than seven per centum per annum, payable annually, the rate of interest to be determined by a majority of the trustees of schools at any regular or special meeting of the board. No loan shall be made for less than one year nor more than five years. All loans shall be secured by mortgage on unincumbered realty situated in this State, worth at least fifty per centum more than the amount loaned, with a condition that in case additional security shall be required at any time it shall be given to the satisfaction of the trustees of schools: *Provided, however,* that nothing herein shall prevent the township treasurers from investing the principal of the township fund in bonds issued by the State, the Sanitary District of Chicago, counties, townships and cities in this State, and bonds issued by school directors pursuant to section 1, article 9, of this Act.

APPROVED March 7, 1908.

STATE TREE AND STATE FLOWER.

§ 1. Native oak and native violet recognized.

(SENATE BILL No. 597. APPROVED FEBRUARY 21, 1908.)

AN ACT in relation to a State tree, and a State flower.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the native oak tree be, and the same hereby is recognized and declared to be the native State tree of the State of Illinois; and that the native violet be, and the same hereby is recognized and declared to be the native State flower of the State of Illinois.

APPROVED February 21, 1908.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN—100TH ANNIVERSARY.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 22.)

WHEREAS, The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln will occur on the 12th day of February, 1909, and,

WHEREAS, It is fitting and proper that the State of Illinois should celebrate the anniversary of the birth of this greatest of all American statesmen; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln be celebrated in the city of Springfield on the 12th day of February, 1909; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a commission of fifteen representative citizens of this State to have charge of all arrangements for such celebration.

Adopted by the Senate, October 8, 1907.

Concurred in by the House, October 9, 1907.

ADJOURNMENT—NOVEMBER 6 TO NOVEMBER 26.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 29.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Wednesday, November 6, 1907, they stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, November, 26, 1907.

Adopted by the Senate, November 6, 1907.

Concurred in by the House, November 6, 1907.

ADJOURNMENT—DECEMBER 7 TO DECEMBER 17.

(House Joint Resolution No. 39.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Saturday, December 7, 1907, they stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 17, 1907.

Adopted by the House, December 7, 1907.

Concurred in by the Senate December 7, 1907.

ADJOURNMENT, DECEMBER 17 TO JANUARY 4.

(House Joint Resolution No. 40.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Tuesday, December 17, 1907, they stand adjourned until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Saturday, January 4, 1908.

Adopted by the House, December 17, 1907.

Concurred in by the Senate, December 17, 1907.

ADJOURNMENT. FEBRUARY 4 TO MAY 5.

(House Joint Resolution No. 41.)

WHEREAS, On the 14th day of January, 1908, the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, An inmate of one of our State institutions has lately met with a terrible injury therein, in some manner at present not satisfactorily explained, and which from the character and objects of the institution we believe would be impossible; and,

"WHEREAS, Our State institutions have been and now are severely criticized and the fair name of our State is unjustly assailed by reason of said injury and rumors of other cases in our State institutions showing improper, negligent or incompetent care of the wards of the State; and,

"WHEREAS, The liberal appropriations made by the State Legislature to bring the State institutions up to a high plane of effectiveness and secure thoroughly scientific, humane and liberal treatment for all the State wards should serve as a guarantee that the most conscientious care and effective and humane treatment shall in every instance be extended to our wards; and,

"WHEREAS, This body and the people of this State are entitled to be fully informed as to the cause of and the responsibility for said injury, as well as of and for any and all other instances of incompetency, irregularity, negligence or other impropriety referred to; therefore be it

"Resolved, That a committee of five members, together with such assistance as may be necessary, be appointed by the Speaker of this House, to thoroughly investigate the cause of, and the responsibility for, the said injury, as well as of and for such cases brought before it indicating injury to or improper, negligent or incompetent treatment of the inmates of our State institutions, and any negligence, incompetent or improper conduct on the part of any of the State employes connected with such institutions, and report its findings back to this body. Said committee to have power to subpoena and compel witnesses to attend and testify and to compel the production of all documents, exhibits or other evidence they may deem necessary to gain a correct understanding of all matters that may be under consideration by it."

WHEREAS, The Speaker of the House on said day did appoint a committee for the purposes set forth in the resolution; and,

WHEREAS, The said committee has been diligently prosecuting the investigation ordered by said resolution. By reason of the amount of work to be done the committee is unable to report at this time, but believe they can complete the investigation within 90 days from this date; therefore be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature, the Senate concurring therein, That when the House and Senate adjourn on Tuesday, February 4, 1908, they shall stand adjourned until 12:00 o'clock m. Tuesday, May 5, 1908.

Adopted by the House, January 29, 1908.

Amended by the Senate, February 4, 1908.

Concurred in by the House, February 4, 1908.

ADJOURNMENT, SINE DIE.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 35.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the two Houses adjourn on Saturday, May 23, 1908, they stand adjourned *sine die*.

Adopted by the Senate May 5, 1908.

Amended by the House, May 7, 1908.

Concurred in by the Senate, May 23, 1908.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—ASSENT TO GRANTS OF U. S.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 32.)

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has passed an Act approved by the President March 16, 1906, entitled, "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," and,

WHEREAS, It is provided in section two of said Act "that the grants of moneys authorized by this Act are made subject to the legislative assent of the several states and territories to the purposes of said grants;" therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the assent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be, and is hereby given to the purposes of the grants made in said Act, and that the trustees of the University of Illinois be and are hereby authorized and empowered so to conduct the agricultural college of said University of Illinois as to comply with the terms and conditions expressed in the Act of Congress aforesaid.

Adopted by the Senate, January 14, 1908.

Concurred in by the House, January 14, 1908.

BRIDGE OVER ROCK RIVER.

(House Joint Resolution No. 33.)

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein; That the consent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be and the same is hereby given to the county boards of supervisors of Rock Island and Henry counties, in the State of Illinois, to construct an iron and wooden bridge and supporting piers thereunder, across Rock river, at a point on the east half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the northwest fractional quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of section twenty-eight (28), township eighteen (18) north, range two (2), east of the fourth principal meridian, between the said counties of Rock Island and Henry. Said bridge when constructed, to be a wagon and foot bridge to be used for the general convenience of the public; subject to such regulations as may be approved by the War Department of the United States.

Adopted by the House, October 23, 1907.

Concurred in by the Senate, October 23, 1907.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS—CANCELLATION OF LEASES, ETC.

(House Joint Resolution No. 38.)

WHEREAS, The canal commissioners appointed under and by virtue of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal, and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, have at various times heretofore executed leases of water power and water privileges to private individuals and corporations, under and by virtue of the powers granted to said commissioners by section 8 of the above entitled Act, and that among the said leases were certain alleged leases or agreements to Harold T. Griswold, dated September 2, A. D. 1904, purporting to grant and convey certain rights and privileges in and to the waters and water power of the Desplaines and Kankakee rivers; and,

WHEREAS, The said Harold T. Griswold or his assignees, by virtue of said alleged leases or agreements are building and constructing certain dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions in and across said streams which in the opinion of this General Assembly are destructive of the navigation of said streams, and to the disadvantage of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The sixth clause of section 3, [8] of said Act provides among other things, as follows:

"All leases of water power and extensions thereof shall be subject to the right of the commissioners to resume without compensation to the lessee,

the use of any such water power for the purposes of the canal, and also wholly to abandon or destroy the work by the construction of which the water privilege shall have been created whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature such work shall cease to be advantageous to the State;" and,

WHEREAS, The construction of such dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions being erected and constructed by the said Harold T. Griswold, or his assigns, "have ceased to be advantageous to the State and that such water power and water privileges purporting to have been granted in and by virtue of said alleged leases or agreements are necessary for the purpose of the canal; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That said canal commissioners are hereby empowered and directed to cancel and annul said alleged leases or agreements and any and all extensions thereof and to resume all such water power and water privileges therein purporting to have been granted to the said Harold T. Griswold, by the said canal commissioners on September 2, A. D. 1904, and that said water power and water privileges be restored for the purpose of the canal and that all such dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions therein existing for the purpose of creating such water power and water privileges be forthwith abandoned and destroyed by such canal commissioners.

Adopted by the House, November 27, 1907.

Concurred in by the Senate, November 27, 1907.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

(House Joint Resolution No. 42.)

WHEREAS, The Training School for Girls at Geneva has no direct connection with any railroad, thereby causing unnecessarily great expense in handling freight.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the board of trustees of the said Training School for Girls be and hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into a contract with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company to construct and operate a switch track into and upon the grounds of the said Training School for Girls.

Adopted by the House, May 22, 1908.

Concurred in by the Senate, May 23, 1908.

DEEP WATERWAY—PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO STATE CONSTITUTION.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 26.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the next election of members of the General Assembly, a proposition to amend the constitution of this State, to-wit:

Resolved, That the separate section of the constitution of this State relating to the canal be amended to read as follows:

The Illinois and Michigan canal, or other canal or waterway owned by the State shall never be sold or leased until the specific proposition for the sale or lease thereof shall first have been submitted to a vote of the people of the State at a general election, and have been approved by a majority of all the votes polled at such election. The General Assembly shall never loan the credit of the State or make appropriations from the treasury thereof, in aid of railroads or canals;

Provided, That any surplus earnings of any canal, waterway or water power, may be appropriated or pledged for its enlargement, maintenance or extension; and,

Provided, further, that the General Assembly may, by suitable legislation, provide for the construction of a deep waterway or canal from the present water power plant of the Sanitary District of Chicago, at or near Lockport, in the township of Lockport, in the county of Will, to a point in the Illinois river at or near Utica, which may be practical for a general plan and scheme

of deep waterway along a route, which may be deemed most advantageous for such plan of deep waterway; and for the erection, equipment and maintenance of power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances sufficient and suitable for the development and utilization of the water power thereof; and authorize the issue, from time to time, of bonds of this State in a total amount not to exceed twenty million dollars, which shall draw interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not to exceed four per cent per annum, the proceeds whereof may be applied as the General Assembly may provide, in the construction of said waterway and in the erection, equipment and maintenance of said power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances.

All power developed from said waterway may be leased in part or in whole, as the General Assembly may by law provide; but in the event of any lease being so executed, the rental specified therein for water power shall be subject to a re-valuation each ten years of the term created, and the income therefrom shall be paid into the treasury of the State.

Adopted by the Senate, October 16, 1907.

Concurred in by the House, October 16, 1907.

DEEP WATERWAY COMMITTEE.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 23.)

WHEREAS, There has never been adequate and comprehensive legislation in the State of Illinois relating to the rights of the State in Lake Michigan, the Mississippi, the Wabash and the Ohio rivers, as set forth in Act 1 of the constitution, or to Rock river, the Illinois river, the Vermilion, the Kankakee river, the Embarrass river, the Kaskaskia river and the Little Wabash river and their various tributaries, covering the subjects of sanitation and navigation, water power, reclaiming waste lands and kindred matters; and,

WHEREAS, The overflowed lands of these streams are of incalculable value, if redeemed, and of little or no value as they now are, besides being a menace to the health of a large and increasing population; and,

WHEREAS, The State has expended large sums of money in making and maintaining the Illinois and Michigan canal, and expended money for the improvement of the Illinois river and the Little Wabash, and granted a charter to the Sanitary Canal Commissioners, with vast and sweeping powers, which said commission is now seeking to enlarge its powers by further legislation; and,

WHEREAS, Much of the past expenditure, by reason of changed conditions, has been unwise or ceased to be of value; and,

WHEREAS, All intelligent and progressive people of the State are in favor of a deep waterway from the lake to the gulf, and do not desire to retard the making of such a channel; and,

WHEREAS, The taxpayers of the State have the right to demand that neither the State nor its citizens have any of their rights abridged or taken from them by hasty and ill-advised action of the General Assembly; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein. That in order to fully, carefully and promptly investigate the subject matter above referred to, that the presiding officer of the Senate be, and is hereby authorized to appoint five (5) members of the Senate; and that the Speaker of the House be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint five (5) members of the House; and that the Governor be requested and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint five (5) well qualified and disinterested men to act with the members of the Senate and House, and who, together with said members of the Senate and House, shall be known as "The Deep Waterway Committee."

It shall be their duty to ascertain the rights and powers of the State of Illinois to the waters mentioned herein, and to make a comprehensive and exhaustive investigation of the rivers and canals of this State; and to define and report what need there is for legislation in reference thereto, and to con-

sider and define the rights of the State and riparian owners to the inherent or developed water power, factory sites, tolls for transportation on said waters, reasonable prices of water power upon these canals and rivers, and to make recommendation for such legislation as will promote the welfare of the whole people and restrain any over-reaching and oppressive action of any individual or corporation relative to any part of the subject involved;

Also to devise and recommend the appointment of a suitable commission, to be permanently established, with power to control the uses and charges of such waterways, keeping the rights of the State, the rights of individuals and corporations and the rights of the people who may desire to use these waters, along lines similar to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission in reference to common carriers.

And that these persons so to be appointed, at once enter upon their duties here outlined, and that they may be required to make on or before August 1, 1908, a full report of their action in the premises to the Governor, with such bills or amendments to the present laws as they may deem wise and needful.

And that these persons, so to be appointed, at the time of making their report, present a sworn account of their expenses and the time in which they were engaged in this service;

And that the Governor be requested to recommend to the next General Assembly an appropriation to defray such expenses and pay these persons so to be appointed for their services thus rendered.

Adopted by the Senate, October 15, 1907.

Concurred in by the House, October 16, 1907.

EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 19.)

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission consisting of three representative men who are either manufacturers or employers of labor, three representative men who are employes, one representative man learned in the law, one representative man who is a physician or one who is familiar with the standard of sanitation, and one representative citizen who is neither an employer of labor nor an employe, who shall serve without remuneration, and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate and report to the Governor, by bill or bills, or otherwise, the most advisable method, or methods, for providing for the health, safety and comfort of the employes of factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State, for consideration and action by members of the 46th General Assembly.

The secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be secretary of said commission and keep a record of its proceedings and furnish all necessary information to the same.

Adopted by the Senate, May 11, 1907.

Concurred in by the House, November 27, 1907.

FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT COMMISSION.

(House Joint Resolution No. 34.)

WHEREAS, A bill was pending on third reading in the Senate of the Forty-fifth General Assembly on the subject of forest preserve legislation, and

WHEREAS, It was deemed best to delay final action on such bill pending action of the voters on the Chicago Charter, and,

WHEREAS, Lands now can be secured in the Desplaines valley, and other places near Chicago for an outer belt park system at a cost which places the creation of such outer belt park system within the range of possibilities, and,

WHEREAS, It is desirable and necessary that the forest and natural park lands along the Desplaines and Calumet river, the Skokie valley, be reserved for the benefit and pleasure of the citizens of the northern counties of the State, and,

WHEREAS, There has been a long continued demand for the same, and,
WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the Forty-fourth General Assembly creating a forest preserve district, but which was ambiguous and unsatisfactory, and nothing has been accomplished under same;

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That a commission of ten (10) in number be appointed, consisting of five (5) members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and five (5) members of the Senate to be appointed by the President thereof, for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the Forty-sixth General Assembly in regard to the creation of forest preserve districts, and to recommend such legislation in regard thereto as such commission may deem desirable.

It shall be the duty of such commission to hold its first meeting in the city of Chicago before the first day of January, 1908, and to hold such other meetings as the commission may from time to time deem necessary.

Adopted by the House, October 23, 1907.

Concurred in by the Senate, October 23, 1907.

JAMESTOWN TER-CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

(House Joint Resolution No. 43.)

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly approved May 18, 1905, a commission was created, known as the Illinois State Commission at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, and by said Act the said commission was given six months after the close of said exposition to close up the affairs of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, Said exposition closed on the 30th day of November, 1907, and was soon after it was closed placed in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States Court and is now in the hands of such receiver, and on this account the title to the land on which the various State buildings were built were clouded so that the commission was unable to sell the Illinois State building without great sacrifice; and,

WHEREAS, By a recent decision of the United States Court, the cloud on the titles mentioned have been removed and the time has been extended three months to the various states to sell their buildings; and,

WHEREAS, The life of said Illinois commission expires on June the 1st, 1908; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the time for said commission to close up the business of the State of Illinois be extended for the period of eight months from June 1, 1908.

Adopted by the House, May 22, 1908.

Concurred in by the Senate, May 23, 1908.

MATTERS OF LEGISLATION.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 25.)

WHEREAS, Under the joint resolution adjourning the General Assembly until October 8, 1907, it was ordered that all bills then pending should be laid upon the table and at this adjourned session only matters pertaining to the deep waterway should be considered; and,

WHEREAS, On October 8, 1907, the Governor sent to the General Assembly a special message in which he named a number of subjects for consideration by the General Assembly; and,

WHEREAS, It is not desirable or expedient at this time to take up general legislation; but,

WHEREAS, It is desirable that certain matters of legislation suggested in the message of the Governor of May 10, 1907, and October 8, 1907, be considered at this time; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That said resolution of adjournment be modified and that the following subjects contained in the Governor's message be taken up by the General Assembly at this time for consideration:

First—The subject of deep waterway.

Second—The subject of primary legislation.

Third—The subject of the continuation of the Internal Improvement Commission.

Fourth—The recommendation authorizing cities and villages to license and tax wheel vehicles, and that nothing further be considered by the General Assembly at this time, except by unanimous consent or a suspension of the rules by either house.

Adopted by the Senate, October 15, 1907.

Concurred in by the House, January 4, 1908.

SHAWNEETOWN LEVEE—MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 27.)

WHEREAS, The city of Shawneetown was laid out by the general government in the year 1809 and is the oldest town in Illinois since the lamentable destruction of Kaskaskia; and,

WHEREAS, Said city of Shawneetown many years ago constructed a levee about it to protect its citizens and their homes and property from the periodical floods of the Ohio and Wabash rivers, which levee also serves as the only harbor of safety in times of high water and storms between Mt. Vernon, Indiana, and the mouth of the Saline river, a distance of some fifty miles, for steam boats and other water crafts navigating said rivers and transporting freight and passengers and carrying the U. S. mail to and from points along said rivers; and,

WHEREAS, Said levee is in great need of being enlarged, strengthened and repaired to serve its purpose and preserve the work already done, and the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois has estimated that it will require the expenditure of at least \$53,115.00 to accomplish the work in the most economical way; and,

WHEREAS, This General Assembly has appropriated \$17,000.00 for making the repairs most urgently needed and said work is now being done under the supervision of said Internal Improvement Commission; and,

WHEREAS, The completion of the work contemplated in the estimate of said commission is of general as well as local importance for the reasons above set forth; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That Congress be and is hereby memorialized to appropriate such sum of money as may be necessary to enlarge, strengthen and repair the said levee at Shawneetown so as to make said levee permanently safe for the purposes for which it was constructed and as a harbor for steamboats and other crafts.

Resolved, That the U. S. Senators and members of the House of Representatives from the State of Illinois in Congress are hereby respectfully requested to use their united efforts to secure such appropriation.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Chairman and members of the River and Harbor Committee of the National House of Representatives, and to our two United States Senators, Honorable Shelby M. Cullom and Honorable Albert J. Hopkins, and to the members of the House of Representatives in Congress from this State.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, Honorable James A. Rose, is hereby requested and authorized to mail said copies of this resolution under the seal of the State of Illinois.

Adopted by the Senate, November 1, 1907.

Concurred in by the House, November 6, 1907.

VOLUNTEER RETIRED LIST.

(Senate Joint Resolution No. 30.)

WHEREAS, It has been the policy of this country from the beginning to maintain a small regular army, and in times of war to rely upon the patriotism of the people to rally as volunteers in defense of the national flag; and,

WHEREAS, It is a recognized fact that the civil war, 1861 to 1865, forms the most sanguinary chapter in the history of the world; that the regular army during that struggle was maintained at about 25,000 men, while the volunteers numbered more than two million five hundred thousand of officers and enlisted men; and,

WHEREAS, It is a recognized fact that the union of these states was preserved, and the national authority maintained by the patriotism, fortitude and valor of the volunteers, to whom this great united people, now enjoying the inestimable blessings of a preserved Union, owe a debt of gratitude that can never be paid; therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That we request the senators and representatives of the 60th Congress from the State of Illinois to aid in the prompt enactment of a law in effect creating a volunteer retired list upon which may be placed with retired pay, upon application, the surviving volunteer officers of the army, navy and marines of the United States who served with credit during the civil war; such survivors now constituting a small remnant of that body of gallant men who led the Union forces to final victory.

Resolved, further, That in our opinion the precedents of Congressional legislation fully justify the enactment of this law—namely, the Acts of 1828 and 1832, granting retired pay during life to the surviving officers and enlisted men of the army, navy and marines of the revolution; the Act of 1901, retiring Charles A. Boutelle, a volunteer officer of the Union navy with the rank and retired pay of captain of the navy; the Acts of 1904, 1906 and 1907, granting increased rank and retired pay to the officers of the regular army and navy, based solely on the ground that they had “served with credit during the civil war;” and the Act of 1905 providing for the retirement of two officers of volunteers, namely, Generals Joseph R. Hawley and P. J. Osterhaus, with the rank and retired pay of brigadier generals.

Therefore it is further resolved, That in our opinion the surviving officers of volunteers of the army, navy and marines who served with credit in the great war for the preservation of the Union are entitled to receive from the national government honors and emoluments equal to those which had heretofore been bestowed upon any officers who served in time of war in defense of the country.

Adopted by the Senate, November 26, 1907.

Concurred in by the House, January 14 1908.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
STATE OF ILLINOIS. } ss.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, JAMES A. POSE, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing Acts and Joint Resolutions of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, passed and adopted at the adjourned session and including Acts of the former session thereof in which items of appropriation were vetoed, are true and correct copies of the original Acts and Joint Resolutions now on file in the office of the Secretary of State, save and except such words, letters and figures as are printed in brackets, thus: [].

[SEAL.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of State, at the city of Springfield, this 23d day of June, A. D. 1908.

JAMES A. ROSE,
Secretary of State.

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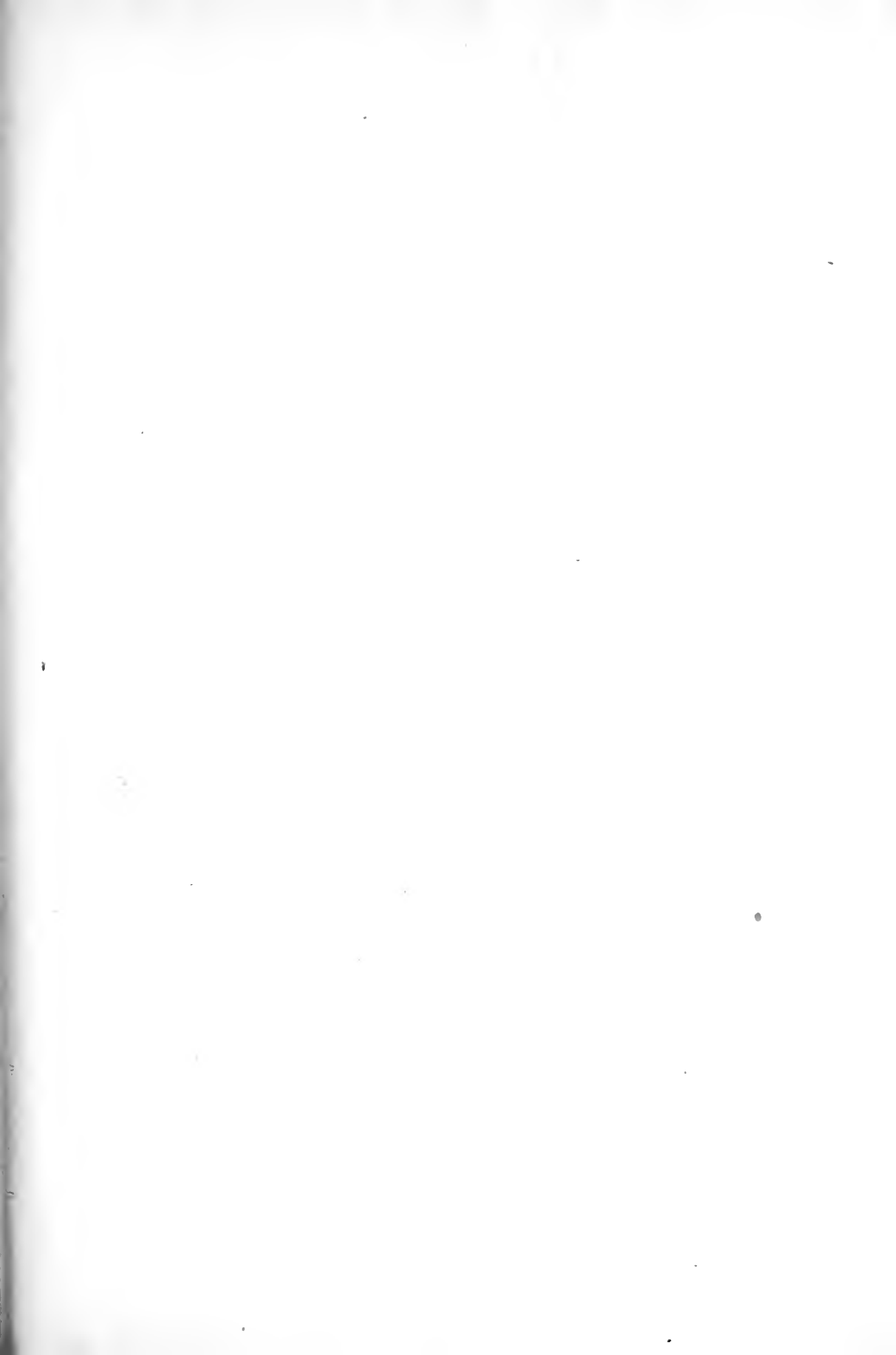
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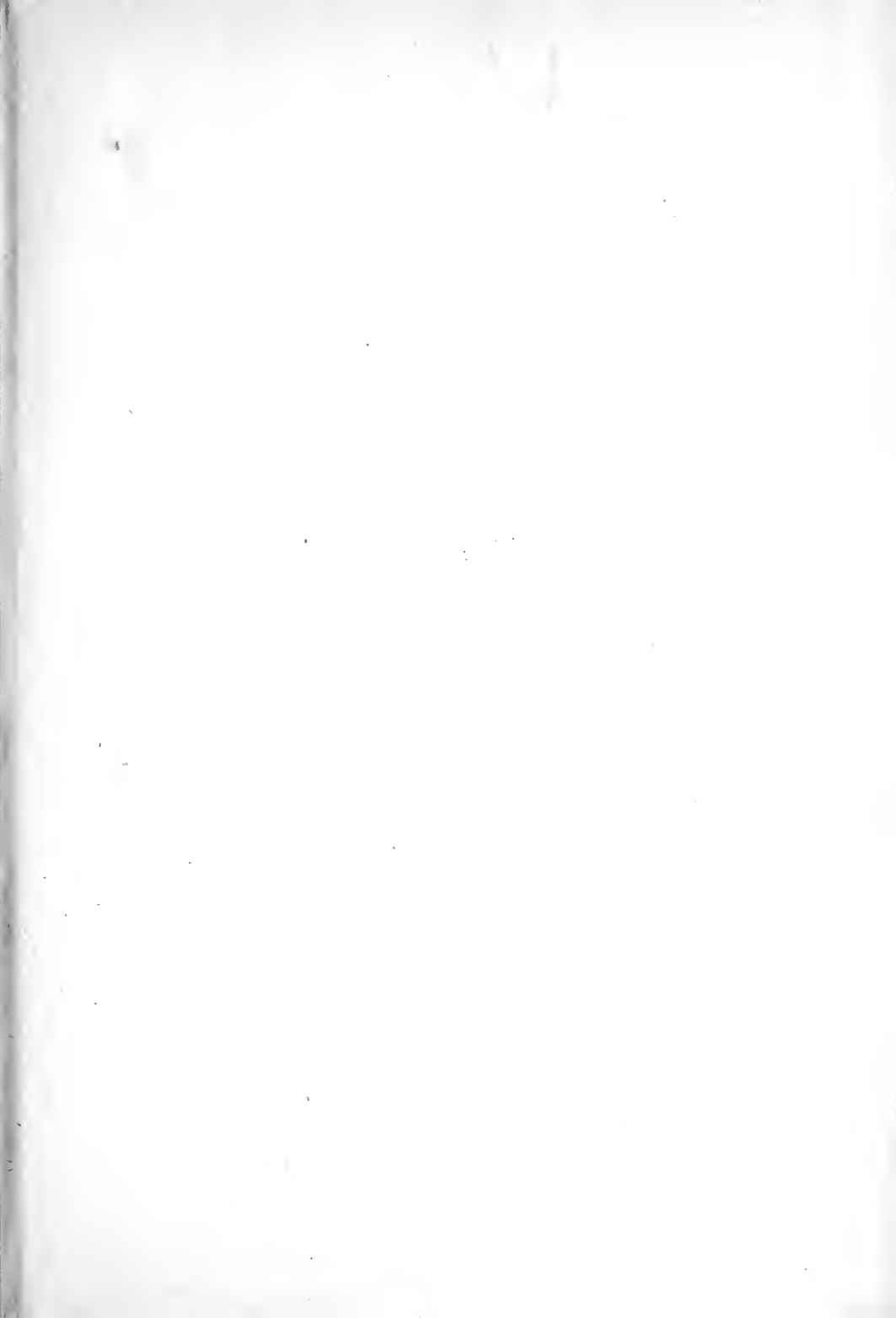
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